REGISTERED No. 17—1874.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,855.—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1874.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or the smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—RUPEES 2.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Government Contract, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "PATNA," 1,780 Tons, 300 H.P., Commander J. AYERS, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 18th April 1874, at 4 P.M.

April 1874.		April 1874.	
Leaves BOMBAY	18	Leaves Tuticorin	26
„ Rutnagherry	19	„ Colombo	27
„ Vingoria	19	„ Galle	28
„ Goa	20	„ Negapatam	May 1
„ Carwar	20	„ Pondicherry	2
„ Mangalore	21	„ Madras	4
„ Cannanore	22	„ Cocanada	6
„ Tellicherry	22	„ Visagapatam	7
„ Calicut	23	„ Bimlipatam	7
„ Beypore	23	„ Gopaulpore	8
„ Cochin	24	„ False Point	9
„ Alleppy	24	Arrives at CALCUTTA	11

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neighbourly Distant Ports, Singapore, Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Busreh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 24 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. PUNJAUB, 1,089 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander J. R. GAVIN, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 10th April 1874, at 2 P.M.

April 1874.		April 1874.	
Leave BOMBAY	10	Leave BUSREH	19
„ Kurrachee	14	„ Mahomerah	20
„ Guadur	15	„ Fao	20
„ Muscat	17	„ Bushire	May 1
„ Bunder Abbas	19	„ Bahrein	1
„ Linga	21	„ Linga	3
„ Bushire	13	„ Bunder Abbas	8
„ Koweit	23	„ Muscat	10
„ Fao	25	„ Guadur	13
„ Mahomerah	25	„ Kurrachee	15
Arrive BUSREH	26	Arrive BOMBAY	18

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the fair season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock.

The Steam-ship PUNJAUB, 1,680 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander J. R. GAVIN, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 10th April 1874, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander C. C. D. HUTCHISON, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 17th April 1874, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

"WILSON" LINE.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

To leave about 20th April.

THE Splendid s.s. COLOMBO, 2,696 Tons, JOSEPH BROWN, Commander, has very superior and well ventilated Cabin accommodation (windships) for Fifty First and Twenty Second Class Passengers. Her Dining Saloon is on deck, and measures 60 by 20 feet. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has Piano on board, Ice house, and every requisite for the comfort of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY, exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on Board :—

First Class	Rs. 500
Second Class	„ 300

Apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

W NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 27th March 1874.

FOR LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE 18TH APRIL.

THE Magnificent S. S. JOHN TENNANT, 2,26 Tons, 1,350 H.P., effective, Roland de Steiger, R.N.R., Commander, well-known as of Green's line to Calcutta, built last year expressly for the Passenger Trade, is provided with every comfort and convenience for the voyage, and offers very superior accommodation for Passengers. She has a Ladies' Boudoir with Piano, Ice-house, &c., and carr es a Surgeon and Stewardess. Each Cabin has a large port to the upper and lower berths.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To SUEZ	Rs. 300
„ MALTA	„ 400
„ LIVERPOOL	„ 500

Exclusive of Wines and Liquors, which can be had on board. For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.,

or

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.,

Agents for Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 28th March 1874.

FOR LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following magnificent first-class STEAMERS, especially built and despatched by the INDIA and CHINA TRADE, will be under :—

[illegible]	1, 2,332 Tons, 500 H.P.,
[illegible]A1,	2,487 Tons, 500 H.P.,

Those [illegible] obtained a very high rate of speed on the [illegible] to make the passage from Bombay to Liverpool [illegible] twenty-six days.

They have excep[illegible] accommodation for Passengers; the Cabins being thoroughly ventilated and provided with every requirement for comfort.

Each vessel has accommodation for about Sixty First-class Passengers, and will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

Rate of Passage-money, exclusive of Wines, Spirits, and Liquor, which can be had on Board,

TO LIVERPOOL :—FIRST-CLASS, Rs. 500.

For Passage and inspection of Plans of Cabin accommodation apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.,

or SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., of NOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, on the 24th,

PASSENGERS RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines. Without Food.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9 10	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMER FROM BOMBAY :—

"ARABIA," to sail on FRIDAY, 1st May 1874.

"INDIA," to sail on MONDAY, 1st June 1874.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,

Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,

No. 9 Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st January 1874.

BADMINTON.

All Requisites for this Game, in strong Case complete, Rs. 30.

SPARE BATS AND SHUTTLECOCKS.

SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & CO.,

BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

On Monday, the 13th April, 1874, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. PEKIN, (3,777 Tons, and 600 H.P.) Captain W. WOODCOTT, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Cargo for Liverpool will be forwarded either direct or by Steamer to London or Southampton, and thence by rail or steamer.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 6th April 1874.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 21st April 1874, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. NIZAM, (2,725 Tons and 450 H.P.) Captain A. E. BARLOW, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any Contract of optium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 18th April.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th April 1874.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

SUEZ CANAL ROUTE.

It is intended to despatch the following Steamers from Bombay, direct through the Suez Canal to Southampton :—

PEKIN	3,777 TONS	600 H.P.,	13th April 1874.
MIRZAPORE	3,763 „	600 H.P.,	27th do.
INDUS	3,473 „	500 H.P.,	11th May.

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Class	Rs. 660
Second Class	Rs. 300

For further particulars apply to

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row.

SALES BY AUCTION.

C. T. BEARD, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 31, Elphinstone Circle, opposite Opium Godowns.

Through unforeseen circumstances the sale advertised for the 7th has been postponed to THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 9th instant, at 1 P.M.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 P.M., C. T. BEARD will sell by Public Auction, at his Rooms a lot of Furniture, viz., Mahogany and Maple Bedsteads, dressers, chests, chairs, dining, drawing, side and wash-hand tables, dispatch box by Riordan, tumblers, toilet sets, lamps, &c. Dresses—Babies clothing, antimacassars crochet and knitted silk, sun shades, gold Jewellery and gilt chains, Albertis, &c., and one basket guinea fowls.

C. T. BEARD.

Bombay, 9th April 1874.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF THE CARGO SAVED FROM THE WRECKED ss CHALDEA

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at the Government Bonded Warehouse shed No. 2, on account of the concerned :—

A large quantity of cargo saved from the wrecked steamer Chaldea landed ex s.s. Assyria.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 9th April 1874.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF Superior Moulmein Teak Squares and Scantlings.

ON SATURDAY next, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will submit to Public Auction, at the Kussara Basin :—

100 Tons superior Moulmein Teak Squares, and at the Mazagon Dockyard basin :—

50 Tons teak Scantlings of various sizes in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

Also, on account and at the risk of the first Purchaser Tyab Gunni, about 18 tons scantlings 4 by 12.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW AT MATHERAN.

To be sold by public auction by Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. at their rooms on WEDNESDAY next, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M. A large piece of ground containing by admeasurement about 5 acres together with a pucka built bungalow standing thereon, having 4 large rooms and bath room and outhouses and furnished with the usual articles of drawing, dining, and bedroom furniture, and called or known by the name of "Dhuli" and situate opposite the Superintendent's Office. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A light strong Tandun with curve and hind seats capable of carrying 4 persons with a Grey Horse and Harness, can be seen at a day's notice.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 9th April 1874.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER, No. 6, FORBES STREET.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on SATURDAY the second day of May 1874, Mr. BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY Auctioneer, will sell by Public Auction at 4 o'clock P.M., on the premises the very valuable property situate at Bhoiwar hereinafter described under and by virtue of a Power of Sale vested in the said Appoomabai by the Indenture of mortgage of the said property executed by Priyvullubdass Jugjeevandass and dated the 30th August 1867.

The property is in description as follows.

All that cert or piece of ground together with a large dwelling house and two range of buildings and two stables and premises all built and standing thereon, situate at the corner of the Portuguese Church lane and Bhooleshwar road in the Bhoiwar subdistrict fronting the Northside of the Bhooleshwar road, without the Fort of Bombay. The said several buildings being assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 35 and the said cert or piece of ground registered by the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 117 containing by admeasurement (1410) square yards, be the same little more or less and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by public passage, on the west by public road called the Portuguese Church lane, on the north by a public road called Bhooleshwar road, and on the south by the property of Culliandass Kirparam and which said large dwelling house is now in the occupation of the said Priyullubdass Jugjeevandass.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made to the undersigned 8 days before the engagement at their new Apollo street No. 6, Fort, or to the auctioneer.

The property now produces about Rupees 600 as the monthly rent thereof.—Dated this 6th day of April 1874.

JEFFERSON & PAYNE,
Attorneys for Appoomabai.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Two light English-built nearly new Miniature Broughams, three new Second-hand Open Carriages, park and self-driving Phaetons, Wagonette, Shigrams, also, few sets plated and brass mounted single Harness, Carri ges and Buggy Whips.

The Property of an Officer.

1 Bay Waler Cob Gelding, 14-1, 5 years old, perfectly broken to saddle, quiet, temperate and a first-rate hack, sound and up to weight. Rs. 1,000.

2 Chestnut Arab Horses, about 14-2, 9 years old, sound, and a perfect Lady's Horse and Charger, very handsome and high-couraged. Rs. 800.

3 Brown Arab Galloway, 14 hands sound, carries a Lady a stout good-looking Horse. Rupees 600.

The above to be seen on a day's previous notice being given to the undersigned.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 7th April 1874.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO. No. 28, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of a large stock of WINE, SPIRITS, LIQUEURS, &c., &c.

On TUESDAY the 14th day of April 1874, at 1 P.M., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by public auction by order of Messrs. King, King and Co., imported per s.s. Muriel, a large stock of wine, spirits, liqueurs, consisting of claret, sherry, burgundy, champagne, whisky, rum, Hollands gin, brandy, &c., &c. By this opportunity we strongly recommend the messes, families, gentlemen, to purchase the above which will be sold in small convenient lots to suit all purchasers; also on the same day, time and place, the whole of the travelling kit of His Excellency Marquis of Blanford consisting of best tents, plated-ware candlesticks, muffin-ers, coffee and teapots, spoons, forks, leather boxes, trunks, cartridges, enamelled and copper utensils, lanterns, cilmanstoves, blankets, India rubber bath, c nvass and cotton folding camp cots, fishing rods, mattresses and several other articles; also by order of whom it may concern, and on account and risk of the underwriters. Two cases mark O. S. and W. Co., 1 and 2, containing 120 dozen roller skins, imported per s.s. European from Liverpool.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 9th April 1874.

PATRONISED BY H.M. THE QUEEN AND H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, 1851 AND 1862; VIENNA, 1873.

BARNARD, BISHOP, & BARNARD'S NORFOLK IRON WORKS, *NORWICH.*

ORIGINAL MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE-MADE GALVANISED WIRE NETTING.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND GALVANISED IRON MATERIALS OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

IMPROVED CATTLE AND SHEEP FENCING.

IMPROVED STABLE FITTINGS. GARDEN AND AVIARY REQUIREMENTS. LAWN MOWERS.

FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MATERIALS.

IRON MANGLES—MACHINERY—MILLS—FOUNTAINS—CASTINGS—TROUGHS.

CLOSE AND OPEN KITCHEN AND COOKING RANGES FOR INDIAN AND COLONIAL USE.

IRON BOTTLE KILNS AND BARNS.

IRON ENTRANCE GATES AND GARDEN RAILINGS, as supplied to H.R.H. [illegible]

Illustrated Priced Cata[illegible] carefully

Order through Merchan[illegible]

*** State that inde[illegible]

BARNARD, B[illegible]

NORFOLK IRON [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET, for six months, on Malabar Hill, a BUNGALOW, completely furnished. Rent Rs. 175. For further particulars apply at No. 105, Malabar Hill.

NOTICE.—BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).—The Undersigned are prepared to hand over, on production of Bills of Lading, such portion of the CARGO recovered from the WRECK of the s.s. CHALDEA as has arrived in Bombay, provided application be made and a deposit paid of ten per cent. on declared values before the Ninth current, after which all Goods unclaimed will be sold by Public Auction for the benefit of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 8th April 1874.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

AMRAOTI STATE RAILWAY TRAINS.

The PUBLIC are hereby informed that on and after MONDAY next, the 13th instant, and until further NOTICE, the DOWN MIXED TRAIN, leaving BUDNERA at 3-35 P.M., will CEASE, and instead, a MIXED TRAIN will leave Budnera for Amraoti at 6-15 P.M. and will arrive at Amraoti at 6-45 P.M.

The other Mixed Trains between Budnera and Amraoti will continue to run to the same time as has been already announced.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 8th April 1874.

THE NICOL PRESS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that in terms of Clause XXVIII. of the Articles of Association, the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the COMPANY will be held at the Registered Office on SATURDAY, the 18th April at 2 P.M., to transact the following business :—

To hear a Statement from the Chairman of the Board of the progress made since the Registration of the Company.

To appoint Directors in the room of the five present Directors, who all retire in terms of Clause 61 of the Articles of Association, but who are eligible for re-election.

By Order of the Board,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 8th April 1874.

NOTICE.—THE GREAT EASTERN SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, Limited, (in Liquidation).—The REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS of the above COMPANY are requested, on and after the 8th instant, to apply to the Undersigned, who, on production of their Certificates, will give them an authority to receive from the Secretary of the New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Rs. 325 and 2 fully paid-up Shares in the New Company, of the nominal value of Rs. 1,000 each, for every Share held by them in this Company, pursuant to the Special Resolution No. 3, passed and confirmed at the Extraordinary General Meetings of this Company held on the 23rd November and 11th December 1873, respectively.—Dated this 7th day of April 1874.

BHAI JIVAJEE,
BAPOOBHAI CALIDASS,
Liquidators.

No 7, Hummum Street.

EDGAR HUTCHINSON LITTLE, Esq., deceased.—NOTICE—Pursuant to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled, "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866." NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons being CREDITORS or otherwise having any CLAIMS upon or against the Estate of EDGAR HUTCHINSON LITTLE, of Her Majesty's Bombay Civil service, late of Bombay, British Inhabitant, deceased, who died on the 3rd day of February 1874, and Probate of whose Estate and Effects was on the 21st day of March 1874 granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Elizabeth Jane Little, widow of the said deceased, are required to send on or before THURSDAY, the 7th day of May 1874, to send to the Undersigned, the duly constituted Attorneys of the said Executrix, at their Office, in Meadow Street, Bombay, the particulars of their Claims upon or against the said Estate; and that at the expiration of such time the Undersigned will hand over the whole of the Assets of the said Testator, Edgar Hutchinson Prescott Little (the sole Executrix named in the said Will), having regard only to the Claims of which they shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's Estate, or having the property of his in their hands, are hereby required to pay their debts, or hand over such property to the Undersigned.—Dated this 6th day of April 1874.

PRESCOT & WINTER.

NOTICE.—LIST of ESTATES of which LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION have been granted, and of Estates which have come under the charge of the Administrator General, during the months of December, January, February, and March last :—

Cockstond, John, late Engine Driver, B B and C I Railway Company.

Colgrave, Richard Edward Forbes, late Colonel of the Royal Engineers, Bombay Artillery.

Harris, W H, late Chemist, Bombay.

Rai Jarbai, widow of Nanabai Framjee Davar.

Ketts, Charles, late Inspector of the B B and C I Railway Company.

Mathers, John, late Engine Driver G I P Railway Company.

Milne, Alexander Watson, late Surgeon in the service of the G I P Railway Company.

Rushton, James Raine, late Chief Engineer G I P Railway Company.

Savage, George, late Conductor, Commissariat Department.

Sinclair, James, late Lieutenant Colonel Royal Artillery.

N. B.—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed Estates are requested to communicate with the Undersigned.

W. LOUDON,
Administrator General.

Bombay, Administrator General's Office, 8th April 1874.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a respectable EUROPEAN MAID SERVANT, to take charge of two Children, 3 and 4 years old. Apply to "B.," Office of this paper.

FOR HIRE, a powerful STEAM PUMP for PUMPING out WELLS. For particulars apply to Mr. F. KERNER, Apollo Bunder.

SECOND-HAND FORBES'S HINDUSTANI DICTIONARY WANTED. Reply, stating terms, to "A. B." care of the Paper.

LOST, Stolen, or Strayed, a brown brindle BULL PUP, about four months old. Whoever will bring the above at this Office will be rewarded.

NOTICES.

To the Queen and Royal Family;

To H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment);

And to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments, and Railway Companies.

Established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

PRIZE MEDALIST OF THE LONDON, DUBLIN, AND PARIS EXHIBITIONS.

Maker of the Chronograph by which the Derby and all other Races and Great Events of the Day are timed.

MANUFACTORY AND CITY HOUSE—58 & 60, LUDGATE HILL.

WEST END ESTABLISHMENTS—25, OLD BOND STREET, AND 20, WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited (before sending their orders elsewhere) to obtain from the Manufactory the ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of WATCHES, CLOCKS, CHAINS, JEWELLERY, and ELECTRO-PLATE, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the Manufactory (Ludgate Hill), or through Merchants or Shippers in ENGLAND.

WATCHES.

Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	*Of all kinds, from 4 to 1000 Gns*
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds, Repeaters, Indian, &c.	CLOCKS Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

ENGLISH ORMOLU CLOCKS, designed by English Artists and manufactured by J. W. BENSON, far excel in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this Establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

ARTISTIC GOLD JEWELLERY, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests, and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after Designs by the most accomplished Artists in the Precious Metals. Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings and all kinds of *Bijouterie*, as supplied to Members of the Court and other Distinguished Personages.

PRESENTATION PLATE.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes as provided by Mr. BENSON for the Corporation of London and other Public Bodies, to enclose documents conferring the Freedoms of the City, to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, and most recent fashions, and

SILVER AND ELECTRO-PLATE in the Plate it is necessary to of the most durable make. In Electro-plating of silver to secure sound articles and a sufficiently. No other is really resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. workmen. Old Silver, cheap at any price, nor worth buying. Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled Merchants, Shippers, and Jewellery, Watches, &c., Exchanged. Clubs supplied. nt to all parts of the Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, and Plate s world.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOG WORKS:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTSHIRE, ENGLAND.

LIVER PILLS FOR INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury), are the best remedy for Bile, Wind, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Spasms, Giddiness, Heartburn, Nervousness, Gout, and all disorders of the Stomach and Liver. They combine mildness in operation with the most admirable effects, and as an aperient cannot be surpassed. Manufactured by JAS. ROBKE, 47, Mortimer Street, London, W., and sold all over the World by most Chemists and Medicine Vendors, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

ADAMS'S PATENT C. F. BREECH-LOADING REVOLVERS, as exclusively adopted by H. M. WAR DEPARTMENT, Recipients of Special Articles from the *Times*, *Engineer*, *Daily Telegraph*, *Pall Mall Gazette*, &c., &c., on competitive trials of this Revolver, with prize lists, can be obtained on application. The Manufacturers, ADAMS'S PATENT SMALL ARMS Co., Limited, 391, Strand, London, W.C., the only address.

Breech-loading Guns, Rifles, with all necessary Appurtenances. The HIGHEST CLASS MEDAL OF MERIT has been awarded at the VIENNA EXHIBITION for Adams's Patent Central Fire Breech-loading Revolvers.

TO PREVENT WHITE ANT

IN	FOR
WOODEN SHIPS, RAILWAY SLEEPERS, FARM AND HOUSE TIMBERS	SHINGLE ROOFS, SHIPS' BOTTOMS, DAMP OR WET WALLS AND GENERAL IRON AND WOOD WORK.

GRIFFITHS' PATENT ENAMELLING PAINTS, THOMAS GRIFFITHS, 24, Fenwick Street, Liverpool W. WHEATLEY & Co., Bombay; or HARLEY & Co., Calcutta, Agents.

WANTED.

WANTED, a couple of good GREYHOUNDS. Apply stating breed, age, height, and price to CAPTAIN NUTT, Bhownuggur.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, from 1st May 1874 the OFFICE ROOMS, now in the occupation of Messrs. R. L. SOUTHERN & Co., over the Auction Rooms of Messrs. Bennett & Co., in Forbes Street, No. 8. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

TO BE LET, until November 30th, 1874, a well furnished BUNGALOW on MALABAR HILL having 4 Bed Rooms, Drawing Rooms, Dining Rooms, good Stablings and Coach House, commanding one of the finest views of Back Bay and the Harbour.

Also a well-furnished BUNGALOW, "Keep-sake," at MATHERAN for the season.

RARE AND REAL!!!

Best Mocca Coffee, just arrived.

For particulars and information regarding buying and selling apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

NOTICES.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—A CONCERT, under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor, will take place in the TOWN HALL, on THURSDAY, 9th April 1874, at 8-30 P.M. The proceeds will be given to the above Schools. ADMISSION TWO RUPEES.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Limited.—NOTICE.—Under instructions from the Board of Directors, the following Telegram dated 4th instant is published for the information of Shareholders :—

The net profits for the half year ended 31st December 1873, including the amount brought from last account, amount to	£19,570 0 0
The Directors propose to deal with this amount as follows :—	
In payment of a dividend at the rate of Six per cent. per annum	£13,808 15 0
Leaving to be carried to next account	£ 5,761 5 0

By order of the Board,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 7th April 1874.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay, and in addition returns insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for Shorter Periods.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

BAZAAR SUPPLIES.—MR. E. MANECKJEE begs most respectfully to thank his numerous CONSTITUENTS who have hitherto patronised him by entrusting their BAZAAR SUPPLIES to him, and requests the continuance of their kind support. In addition to their daily requirements he undertakes to supply any other articles which may be required for their comfort or use.

E. MANECKJEE.

Bombay, No. 24, opposite the Marine Lines Station, or Crawford Markets.

NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD by AUCTION at DHORAJEE, KATTYWAR, this Season's COTTON, machine ginned and half pressed. Sales take place weekly. Probably about 1,500 bales to be sold during the Season. The port of Veraval only 56 miles distant from Dhorajee. For further particulars apply to the Mandut dar of Dhorajee.

A. M. PHILLIPS,
Assistant Political Agent in charge of Gondul State, Kattywar.

Dated Gondul, 2nd April 1874.

THE GREAT DECCAN DERBY SWEEP.

OPEN TO ALL INDIA.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

COLONEL HACKETT. | COLONEL CLAY.
CAPTAIN BOBBS. | CAPTAIN TURNER.

Rs. 1,000 will be divided among the Starters. After deducting expenses the balance will be divided as follows, viz.

Winners to take two-thirds.
Second horse one-quarter.
Third horse one twelfth.

Lottery will be drawn at the Public Rooms, Secunderabad, in the presence of the Stewards on the Monday before the Race. No application for Tickets received after twelve o'clock on that day.

Applications accompanied be remittances to be made to the Honorary Secretary, Moul-Ali Races, Hyderabad.

Remittances to be made in Hoondies, Currency Notes, or Arcander Receipts. Address

HON. SECRETARY,
Hyderabad Races, Public Rooms, Secunderabad.

Moul-Ali, 7th February 1874.

CREGAN'S PATENT BOILER COMPOSITION AND MODUS.

ENGINEERS will find CREGAN'S BOILER COMPOSITION and MODUS the BEST and CHEAPEST yet introduced in India. It is solely manufactured under the Patentee's immediate supervision and is at present in use in more than FORTY FACTORIES in the Bombay Presidency. All applications and correspondence to be addressed to the Undersigned. Copies of testimonials and directions for use forwarded on application.

W. J. ADDIS, C.E., Sole Agent.

33, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

WHEELER AND WILSON SEWING-MACHINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE HIGHEST HONOURS

CONFERRED UPON ANY SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY HAVE BEEN AWARDED TO THE ABOVE COMPANY, AT THE

VIENNA UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1873, IN ADDITION TO

THE GRAND MEDAL OF PROGRESS AND THE GRAND MEDAL OF MERIT

FOR THE EXCELLENCE AND PERFECTION OF THEIR SEWING MACHINES,

HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA,

HAS CONFERRED THE IMPERIAL ORDER OF

"FRANCIS JOSEPH,"

UPON THE

HON'BLE NATHANIAL WHEELER,

PRESIDENT OF THE WHEELER AND WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

For his Pre-eminent services in Sewing-Machine industry, and as was the ONLY SEWING MACHINE COMPANY recommended by the International Jury for the

GRAND DIPLOMA OF HONOUR

THE following description of Machines always on hand for sale with spare Needles and other Accessories at the Office of the Undersigned.

All Machines warranted. Orders from Up-country prompt

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY, 8TH APRIL.

In Sterling Exchange on London there has again been a rise, and rates close firm at our quotations.

In Government Securities there is hardly any alteration in prices.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight ..... 1s. 11¾d. to 7/16d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight ..... 1s. 11¾d.
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 1s. 10 15/16d. to 1/1d.
Documents, 6 months' sight ..... 1s. 11¾d.
Documents, 3 do. ..... 1s. 11¾d.
Credit Bills, 6 do. ..... 1s. 11¾d. to 11/16d.
Credit, 3 do. ..... 1s. 11 3/8d. to 7/16d.
Credit 3 do. francs ... 246½
On Calcutta .....60 days' sight. 98½
Do. demand..... 100 to ¼
On Madras 30 days' sight 99½
Do. demand..... par
On China Bills, 60 days' sight. 217. to 218.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent. 107½
Four & half per cent. ... ...103 1/8 to ¼
Four per cent. 102½
Four and half per cent. (Public Works Loan)...103
Five per cent. Debenture Loans, 1866-67 ...103½
15 years' Debenture Loans 103½
7 years' do. do. 105
5 years' do. do. 103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate ...112
Do. do. Market Rate ...112
New French Loan 5 per cent, fully paid up of 1871 and 1872..... 97
New French Loan instalment paper of 1872 ... 94
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond 111

Rates of discount at New Bank of Bombay—
Loans on Government Paper on demand .....11 per cent
Fixed Loans on do. to 3 months' .....11 ,,
Do. on Merchandize ..... 12 ,,
Cash Credit do. to 3 months' .....12 ,,
Bank Bills ..... 11 ,,
Mercantile Paper ..... 14 ,,

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each ... ...
Napoleons ... ...
Mexican Dollars ... ...
Five-Rupee Pieces ... ...
Gold Mohurs ... ...
Shell Gold ... ...
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch ... ...
Australian Gold ... ... 20 ounces

FREIGHT REPORT.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Rates by steamer are falling, and £2 12 6 has been with difficulty obtainable. The steamer Royal Minstrel and Celia arrived this evening. The Whampoa and Atlantic still remain unfixed.

Sailing ships are in excellent demand, and the Ellen Bates and St. Elmo made pretty large engagements at £3-2-6. The steamer Renown filled up for Havre at £3-2-6.

London	Cotton ..... Cases ..... Seeds	No ship; by steamer £3 to £3 5d.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£3 0s. 0d.
	Wooden Ships	£3 0s. 0d.
	Myrabolams	£2 7s. 6d.
	Oair Nuts	£0 15s. 0d.
	Seeds	£2 10s. 0d.
Havre ...	Cotton ..... Coffee	£3 5s.
Overland Steamers—		
London		£3 0s. 0d.
Venice		£3 0s. 0d.
Trieste		£3 0s. 0d.
Liverpool		£2 0s. 0d.
Havre Cotton		£3 5s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal ...	Wheat	£2 17s. 6d. to £2 16s. 3d.
	Seeds	£2 17s. 6d. to £2 16s. 3d.
	Cotton	£2 17s. 6d. to £2 16s. 3d.
China ...	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 20 per ton.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4 per bale nominal
Calcutta ...Salt		Rs. 8 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 12 port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Market for shares quiet. Rates in favour of buyers.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value each.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
400,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank.....	90
32,000	1,000	all	7½ p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400
40,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New ...	737½
10,000	500	225	5 p.ct.	Do do Shares issued ...	412½
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,140
10,000	250	all	5 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. & China	265
40,000	2814	all	12 p.ct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	400 nl.
40,000	200	all	5 p.ct.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C....	175
10,000	250	125	8 p.ct.	National Bank of India..	157
10,000	250	all	12 p.ct.	Oriental Bank	490

LAND COMPANIES.

6,000	5,000	all	Rs. 60	Colaba Land Co.....	1,345
5,000	150	all	Nil.	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	110
750	2,000	2,000	200 p.a.	Mazagon Land	900
6,000	1,000	all	150 p.a.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	365

* Rs. 100 per share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

£20	£19 3 9	p.c	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	233
£20	£20 19 1 9	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
£20	£21 13 1 9	do.	Ditto	
£100	£100	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
£18	£19 7 6 1	do.	Do. New Shares	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

620	1,250	all	100%	Alexandra Spinning	1,495
500	2,500	all	175 p.a.	Alliance Spinning	2,700
500	2,000	all		Dhurmsey Spinning.....	1,875
800	1,000	all	60%	Bombay United	1,265
1,600	150	150	25%	Broach Mills.....	285
2,500	4,000	all	50p.	Dhurumsey Spinning.....	1,740
750	2,000	all	200p.a	Great Eastern	2,600
750	1,000	all		Jewraj Balloo Mills ...	1,370
500	...	1,000	...	Khandeish Spinning	1,000
350	...	550	...	Madras U. Spinning	650
1,500	1,000	all	75 p.a	Manockji Petit's	1,405
900	1,000	all	100p.a	Morarjee Spinning	1,370
800	2,500	all	150p.a	Oriental	4,000
400	1,500	400	200p.a	Royal	2,425
500	2,000	1,000	200p.a	Soonderdas Spinning	1,425
500	1,000	250	10p.a	Do. Do. 1/4 share	350

* Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

450	1,000	all	80 p.a	Bombay Steam Press Co.	1,025
				Bombay Times of India Steam Press Co. Limited.....	1,000
				Volkart Brothers' Steam Press Co.	850
450	1,000	all	60 p.a	Volkart United Press Co.	960

* Per share for the half year.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8TH APRIL.

The market remains quiet but steady without change in rates. The following sales are reported to-day :—

750	pieces Grey Shirtings	40 in. 39 yds. 8¼ lbs.	at Rs.	5 2 0
500	,, ,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 8¾ ,,	at ,,	5 4 0
1,250	,, ,, ,,	40 ,, 39 ,, 6 ,,	at ,,	3 14 0
1,500	,, Dyed Jaconets	45 ,, 20 ,,	at ,,	2 13 0
500	,, ,, Madapollams	24 ,, 38 ,,	at ,,	2 9 0

COTTON, &c.

In the public message of Tuesday evening the cotton market at Liverpool is reported quiet but unchanged. Surats dull, and sales to the extent of 12,000 bales, of which 2,500 were of our Indian cottons. The receipts at American ports amounted to 13,000 bales, and those at Liverpool for last four days to 89,000. Fair Dholleras continues to stand at 5¼d per lb., Hingunghaut at 6¾. Orleans at 8 5/16d., and Mid Uplands at 17 cents. Future of New York are quoted ⅛ to ¼ cent higher. At Manchester there is a limited demand at our previous quotations. In Coffee there has not been any importa t change, and prices are much the same. Oil shows little or no change in prices. Seeds have slightly declined. It is stated the sum of £6,000 were paid into the Bank of England on the day.

There has been no change in the position of the market, and our previous quotations are fully supported. About to 860 candies have changed hands at the following rates :—

New	Dhollera	Rs. 175-80
,,	Broach M G	,, 190-192
,,	Hingunghaut	,, 205-06
,,	Oomrawuttee	,, 180-92
,,	Akote	,, 184-86
,,	Sawginned	,, 189-91
,,	Vingorla	,, 170-72
,,	Khandeish	,, 162-64

The undermentioned purchases are made by European firm this day :—

25	candies	New Bhownuggur	at Rs. 177
50	,,	,, ,, ...	at ,, 174
50	,,	,, ,, ...	at ,, 178
50	,,	Broach M G	at ,, 192
50	,,	,, ,, ...	at ,, 191½
30	,,	,, ,, ...	at ,, 192
100	,,	Sawg ned 20 days	at ,, 180
25	,,	Mows	at ,, 179
100	,,	,, 1 t May	at ,, 180
50	,,	Sheagaum P P B	at ,, 182½
25	,,	Wudwan	at ,, 174
25	,,	Khandeish	at ,, 161
25	,,	,, ...	at ,, 162½
50	,,	,, ...	at ,, 167
50	,,	Kuranjo	at ,, 174½
25	,,	Hirunghaut	at ,, 2 5
75	,,	Veravul W S	at ,, 182½

METALS.

The following sales have taken place this day :—

500	cwts.	Yellow Metal Braziers	at ,, 40 per cwt.
750	,,	Copper Braziers	at Rs. 55½ ,,

YARNS.

No sales.

OOMRAWUTTEE BRANCH RAILWAY.

Traffic Receipts and Train Mileage for week ended 14th February

	Receipts. Rs. a. p.	Train Mileage.
Passengers	240 12 0	 107
Goods.....	1,776 1 0	 253
Electric Telegraph.....	13 0 0	....
Total...	1,989 14 0	Total... 360

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 4th April 1874.

Open 411¾ Miles.

	Rs. a. p.
Coaching.....	63,257 0 0
Merchandize.....	1,15,200 0 0
Earth Trains.....	792 0 0
Electric Telegraph	787 0 0
Total Rs.....	1,80,036 0 0

Corresponding week in April 1873. Open 389½ Miles.

Coaching.....	48,090 0 0
Merchandize.....	1,00,704 0 0
Earth Trains.....	321 0 0
Electric Telegraph	837 0 0
Total Rs.....	1,49,952 0 0
Increase Rs.....	30,084 0 0

SHIPPING.

DEPARTURE.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
8	Pehlwan (s)	Peal	Coast and Goa.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Ship Loch Ard, Blackmore, to Bremenhaven and London.
Barque Ada, Casey, to Mauritius.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

April. Rachmond (s) ..... Young ..... Akyab, April 1.
Pilgrim (s) ..... Hyne ..... Rangoon, March 30.
W ..... Hyne ..... Rangoon, March 31.
Jane Porter ..... (port not mentioned) Dec 7.
Gondola..... Barron ..... Cape Town, Jan 31.

DEPARTURES.

April. Steamers Argost, James C. Stevenson, and Carisbrooke.
Ships Malta and Saint Hilda.
3 Steamers Scotia, Altona, and Pearl. Ship Gatancau.
4 Steamer Chancellor. Ship May Queen.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

April 4 Hilarion..... ..... Galle.
Bocka Latchmy .... Mauritius.
Gleanoy .... Covelong.

April. DEPARTURES.
4 Fathe Shah Allum... ..... Calcutta.
Asia (s)..... ..... Bombay.
Vancesa (s) .... Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—7TH APRIL.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Bellana, s, 1 hogshead sherry wine, M. & E. Bazonjee; 14 cases sherry wine, Ardaseer Burjorjee and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Trafalgar, s, 25 Kegs carbonate of soda, Mahomedally Lookmanjee.

Hindostan, s, 35 cases geneva, Jemsetjee Nowrojee.

Colombo, s, 2 cases hope, R. C. Dias; 5 casks paints, Dossabhoy Sullemanjee; 20 drums turpentine, Jaffer Sulleman and Co; 39 packages glassware, Rahimbhoy Rehimtoola.

Alnwick Castle, 150 cases brandy, C. Bounevialle & Co.

FROM GENOA.

India, s, 50 cases sauterne, and 25 cases claret, R. Martin and Co.

Persia, s, 50 cases brandy, H. Pestonjee and sons.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Susanne, 25 cases brandy, Jemsetjee Nowrojee.

DAILY EXPORTS—8TH APRIL.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Canute, 78 bales cotton, Grendon, Tippett & Co.
Manila, 200 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co.
Liverpool, 300 bales hemp, Jewraj Goculdass; 46 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co; 100 bales cotton, A. Kunkler & Co.
Greenock, 115 bales cotton, Tovarunmul Tejban, 59 bales cotton, H. Khildass, 500 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co; 213 bales cotton, Wallace & Co.
Ellen Bates, 509 bales cotton, W. Nicol & Co; 150 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
City of Richmond, Killick Nixon & Co.
Pegasus, 150 bales cotton, A. Kunkler & Co, 800 balescotton, Goculdass & Co; 500 bales cotton, E. Spanner & Co 50 bales cotton, L. Visram.
Helen Scott, 300 bales cotton, S. L. Macnaghten; 55 bales cotton, Heeramund Khaldass; 90 bales cotton, Keesoojee Rowjee.
Ellisie, 600 bales cotton, Campbell Mitchel & Co; 60 cwts. horns, Greaves Cotton & Co; 250 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.
Amelia, s, 400 bags mijraboollams, Mathooradass Nuthoo, 30 bags linseed, Wallace & Co; 125 bales cotton, Nuthoo Soondrjee; 100 bales hemp, Finlay Scott & Co; 47 bales cotton, Narrondass Moolchund; 66 bales cotton Henry Dods & Co.
Colombo, s, 50 bales wool, Cooverjee Nursee; 113 bags rapeseed & 200 bales cotton, W. Nicol & Co; 39 bales cotton, Shamjee Mooljee; 100 bales cotton, Moorarjee Haridass; 189 bales cotton, Vurjiall Luckmonbhoy; 30 bales cotton, Hurruckchund Khoredass; 32 bales cotton, Pasoo Varse & Co.
HanKaw, s, 42 bales skins, Chinee Esmail & Co; 50 bales wool, Juttha Vuzia, 25 bales wool, Dayabhoy Gullinjee & Co; 204 bales cotton, Khoosall Harridass & Co 360 bales cotton, Finlay Scott & Co; 25 bales wool, Mahomedbhoy Corjee.
Bellona, s, 75 bales hemp, Muthrodass Nuthoo.
Hannah Law, 200 bales cotton, Greaves Cotton & Co.
Elgin, s, 188 bales wool, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, A. Kunkler & Co; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co
Hector (s), 150 bales cotton, S. L. Macnaghten.
Excelsior (s), 200 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co., 102 bales cotton, Buldewdass Damoder; 150 bales cotton, Vishnoo Roognath; 200 bales cotton. Soonderdass Mooljee; 60 bales cotton, Dinshaw Dadabhoy Khan and Co; 10 bales wool, Khimchand Parmanund; 18 bales wool Keeka Bijee; 200 bales cotton, Dossabhoy Hormusjee Cama & Co., 100 bales cotton, Henry Dods and Co.
St. Elino, 900 bags linsee, Knoop and Co.; 690 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.
John Tennent (s), 125 bales cotton, V. Poonsey and Co. 5 bales cotton S. L. Macnaghten.

FOR LONDON.

Pekin (s), 8 cases fishmaws, Dawood Mahomed: 51 bales hides hides and skins, Fuckeer Mahomed Cheeneo Aboo Sulley and Co, 52½ cwts sandalwood and 19 cases peacock feather, Pianque Vinay and Co.; 2 bundles E. Teeth, Peermamed Adamjee; 2 cases mother of P. Shells, and 2 packages T. shells, Hasum Noor Mahomed.
Border Chieftan (s), 156 cwts. coir yarn, Nanjee Khatow; 100 bales hemp, W. Nicol and Co.; 206 bales linseed, Volkart Brothers, 157 bales cotton, Goverdhun Lilladhur, 10 bales hides G. Sigg and Co.

FOR ANCONA.

poleon led to [illegible] Volkart Brothers.
ends best known to himself HAVRE.
the streets of Paris in cotton, Toolseedass Jadawjee; 50 bales bleached at Kunkler and Co.
3 bales cotton, H. Classon and Co.
other army whose cotton, W. Nicol & Co.
train, and marcon, W. Nicol and Co., 250 bags galls selhurst ground Abdool Carrim.
Berlin in 1870, bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
Gravelotte, a
will be in
el in or

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS—APRIL 6.

Sealy, Lieutenant, Staff Corps, on leave, from Secundrabad.

APRIL 7.

Fletcher, Captain, Bengal General List, to appear before a Medical Board, from Morar.

DEPARTURES—APRIL 7.

Coote, Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, to join, to Jubbulpore.
Battye, Lieutenant Colonel, 7th Regiment N. I., on leave.

APRIL 8.

Clutterbuck, Captain, Bengal Adjutant, to rejoin, to Attock.
Mathews, Lieutenant, 2nd Queens, on duty, to Sattara.
Balfe, Lieutenant, Staff Corps, on duty, to Mhow.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, April 4.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Furlough for eight months is granted to Mr W W Daly, Dist Supt of Police in Cachar, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Mr W B Savi, Asst Supt of Police, is appointed to officiate as Dist Supt of Police in Cachar during the absence on furlough of Mr Daly, or until further orders.

Mr W Munton, Asst Dist Supt of Police in the Central Provinces, is transferred to the Commission and appointed an Extra Asst Comr of the second class.

Mr F A Naylor, Ong Dist Supt of Police in the Central Provinces, is appointed an Asst Dist Supt.

Mr H Coles is appointed to officiate as an Asst Dist Supt of Police in the Central Provinces.

The services of Capt T W Sandes, Asst Comr in Oudh, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Depts.

The Govr Genl in Council has been pleased to grant to the Hon'ble Sir William Muir, K C S I, B S C, furlough for six months from the 8th April 1874.

Mr C Sanderson received charge of the office of Govt Solicitor at Calcutta from Mr J B Knowles on the forenoon of the 23rd March.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lieut Col F L Mackeson, 2nd in Command Meywar Bheel Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Militar Dept.

Surg H D S Compigne, officiating in medical charge of the Erinpoora Irregular Force, to officiate as Surgn to the Rajpootana Agency and Supt Genl of Dispensaries and Vaccination in Rajpootana, during the absence of Surg-Maj Moore.

Capt (Maj) R W Curran Upham, M S, of the Meywar Political Agency, to officiate in medical charge of the Erinpoora Irregular Force, vice Surg Compigne.

Col L Pelly, C S I, Agent to the Govr Genl for Rajpootana, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from the 6th instant.

With reference to the above, the following temporary appointments are made in Rajpootana :

Lieut-Col W H Reynon, Resident of the 3rd Class, and Political Agent at Jeypoor, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 1st class, and posted to Rajpootana as Offg Agent to the Govr Genl.

Col J A Wright, Political Agent of the 2nd Class, and Cantonment Mag at Morar, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 3rd Class, and posted to Jeypoor, as Offg Political Agent.

Maj. A G Mayne and Squadron Officer, 1st Regt, Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate as a Political Agent of the 2nd Classe, and posted to Morar as Offg Cantonment Mag.

The following promotions and appointment in the Berar Commission are made :—

Capt R H Hudleston, Depty Comr of the 3rd class, to be Depty Comr of the 2nd class.

Mr C Hordern, Asst Comr of the 1st class, to be Depty Comr of the 3rd class.

Capt R Bullock, Asst Comr of the 2nd class, to be Asst Comr of th 1st class.

Mr Bomanjee Jamasjee, Asst Comr of the 3rd class, to be Asst Comr of the 2nd class.

Mr A Elliot, Offg Asst Comr of the 3rd class, is confirmed in that appointment.

Lieut Col J L Pearse, Comr of the Nandidroog Division, to officiate as Judicial Comr of Mysore and Coorg during the absence of Mr J D Gordon, C S I, on privilege leave.

Lieut (Brev Capt) C M A Mount, of the Madras General List Cavalry, to be Adjt and Drill Instructor of the Mysore Silladar Cavalry.

Mr C U Aitchison, C S I, Secy to the Govt of India in th Foreign Dept, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from the 6th instant.

Mr H LeFeer Wynne, B S S, to officiate as Secy to the Govt of India in the Foreign Department during Mr Aitchison's absence.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr J Mackey, Depy Acct Genl, Hyderabad, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

Mr J Rose is appointed to be in charge of the Office of Depy Acct Genl, Hyderabad, during Mr Mackey's absence.

Mr M Percy is appointed to officiate as Post Master of Calcutta, and Mr E C George as Post Master of Madras.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The under-mentioned officer is allowed to proceed to Australia on medical certificate for six months in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency :—

Capt Robert Hunter, of the Madras Genl List, Infantry.

The services of Lieut A O Greeq, R. E, Secy to the Torpedo and Defence Committee, are placed emporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal, in the P W D Dept.

The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Lieut Edward Hales Wilson, B. S C, Qr Master, 36th (The Bareilly) Regt N I, for two years.

Capt S Cargill, R A, Coms of Ordnance, 3rd class, is allowed leave of absence, from the 5th March to 5th July 1874, to visit the Kussowlie Hills, on p rivate affairs.

The under-mentioned officer has been permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on privat affairs :—

Surgn-Maj Thomas Edwin Burton Brown, M D, of the Medical Department, Principal, Lahore Medical School, and Professor of Medicine and Botany, for 12 months.

Lieut Col J A M Biggs, Sub-Asst Comy Genl, 1st class, having returned from leave to the hills, will officiate as Depy Asst Comy Genl, 1st class, with effect from 16th March 1874, junior, officers acting in higher grades reverting to their proper places in the Dept.

The under-mentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Surgn William Center, M D, of the Medical Dept, Chemical Examiner and Professor, Medical School, Lahore, for 18 months, embarking on or after the 11th April 1874.

The under-mentioned officer is promoted to the rank of Col by Brevet, from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Lieut-Col. Charles Phayre Hildebrand, Bengal Infantry, 10th Nov 1873.

The services of Lieut A J F Reid, B S C, 2nd Wing Subaltern 30th (Punjab) Regt N I, are placed at the disposal of the P W Dept.

H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointment,

Mr S Purdon, to be Asst Supt of Army Schools in Bengal, with effect from the 23rd July 1866.

The services of Lieut H W Allen, of the 107th Foot, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the P W Dept, with effect from the 18th Novr 1873.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Capt G King, Actg Comdr of the Steamer Nemesis, to be Comdr of the Steamer Enterprize.

Capt R B Lungley, to be Comdr of the Steamer Nemesis, vice Capt King.

The above appointments will have effect from the 9th March 1874.

Mr E R Rose, Chief Officer of the Steamer Undaunted, to be Chief Officer of the Steamer Enterprize, from the 11th Feby 1874.

Mr P J Falls, 2nd Officer of the Ship Caernarvon, to be 2nd Officer of the Steamer Enterprize, from the 10th March 1874.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr W E Palmer is appointed to the P W Dept as a 2nd grade Asst, on probation, and posted to Bombay.

Capt Bissett, R E, is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Commissioner to the Govt of India, for Guarantee Railways, Calcutta until further orders.

Mr W H Parker, 2d Engr, 1st grade, Military Works Branch, is transferred to the Railway Branch, and posted to the Western Rajpootana (State) Railway Survey.

Mr G A Ball, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, Punjab Northern (State) Railway, is granted six months' leave of absence on urgent private affairs, as also fifteen days' ordinary leave, with effect from the 19th April 1874.

Mr J Sherlock Hubbard, Asst Controller of Telegraph Accounts, is allowed leave on medical certificate for one month, with effect from 16th March 1874.

Mr A D Ellis, Act in the Office of the Controller of Telegraph Accounts, is appointed to officiate as Asst Controller during Mr Hubbard's absence, or until further orders.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, IN INDIA.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, 30th March 1874.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to sanction the retirements and to make the following appointment :—

65th Regiment—Subject to approval by Her Majesty, Capt William Gervase de la Poer is permitted to retire from the service, receiving such sum as may be awarded him by the Army Purchase Commissioners as the value of his Commission. Dated 20th March 1874.

10th Regiment—Subject to approval by Her Majesty, Maj Herbert Chambers M'Donald is permitted to retire from the service, on the pension of his rank, with effect from the 25th March 1874.

Surgn W M Courtney to have medical charge vice Richmond, deceased. Dated 29th March 1874.

Local rank is assigned to the undermentioned officers :—

13th Hussars—Lieut-Col J Miller to be Col from the 8th Nov 1873.

Medical Department, British Service—Surgn-Maj W C Boyd to rank as Surgn-Maj from the 22nd Jan 1874.

Capt R S Hall, Coldstream Guards, having passed the Lower Standard in Hindoostani, on 2nd March 1874, is appointed to officiate as Aide-de-Camp to Maj-Genl the Honble A E Hardinge, C B, Comdg the Meerut division.

The name of Capt T J Fitzsimon, 62nd Foot, is substituted for that of Capt W A Lowrence, 62nd Foot, G O C, dated the 30th March 1874, detailing officers for famine relief duty.

Lieut H W Apperley, 11th Hussars, is directed to proceed to Allahabad to the public expenses, and report himself to Mr Rivett-Carnac, for duty in connection with the famine relief operations.

Lieut E A Brind, 88th Foot, having passed the Lower Standard in Hindoostani, on 2nd March 1874, is appointed to officiate as Aide-de-Camp to Maj Genl Sir J Brind, K C B, Comdg the Allahabad division, subject to the conditions laid down in para 339 Bengal Army Regulations.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Lahore Division order, dated the 9th March 1874, appointing Capt (Brev Maj) G P Beamish, 36th Foot, to officiate as Depy Judge Advocate of the Division, (no other qualified officer being available) vice Brev Lieut Col H F Brooke, proceeded to join the Adjt Genl's Office, at Simla.

Meerut Division order, dated the 20th March 1874, directing Surgn-Maj Corry to assume the medical charge of the detachment of convalescents living Meerut for Landour on the 1st April 1874.

Mean Meer Brigade order, dated the 11th March 1874, directing all reports of the staff not to be made to Col F W Stubbs, R A, consequent on the depart re of the Maj-Gen l Comdg on leave on sick certificate.

1st Battalion 3rd Foot—Regimental order, dated the 6th March 1874, appointing Lieut A E Ommanney to act as Instructor of Musketry, from the 26th Feb 1874, vice Lieut A W H Golston, promoted.

5th Lancers—Regimental order, dated the 5th March 1874, appointing Lieut A B Harvey to be interpreter to the regt, in addition to his other duties, vice Lieut and Adjt C W B Bell, permitted to resign his position from the 12th idem.

Rifle Brigade, 4th Battalion—Regimental order, dated the 31st Dec 1873, appointing Lieut and Quartermaster Howard to be Asst Musketry Instructor, from the 14th Jan 1874, inclusive.

51st Foot—Regimental order, dated the 7th Feb 1874, appointing Lieut J B Dunn to be Asst Instructor of Musketry, with effect from the above date, vice Lieut C C Smyth, returned to regimental duty.

76th Foot—Regimental order, dated the 5th February 1874, appointing Lieut G H M Smith to be Asst Instructor of Musketry, with effect from the 6th idem, vice Lieut W A G Smith, proceeded to England.

12th Bengal Cavalry—Regimental order, dated the 14th March 1874, making the following appointments, consequent on the departure on leave, preparatory to furlough, of Capt H A McNair, 2nd Squadron Officer :—

Capt J H Green, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer.

Lieut J H Leach, 2nd Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, in addition to his other duties, until Lieut C Egan rejoins his regiment from garrison course of instruction, vice Capt J H Green.

8th N I—Regimental order, dated the 15th March 1874, making the following appointments, consequent on the return from furlough of Capt C J Walter :—

Capt C J Walter, Adjt, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, vice Lieut A Fishe, and during the absence on leave of Lieut C G A Taylor.

Lieut A Fishe, 1st Wing Subaltern, to continue to officiate as Adjt, in addition to his other duties.

1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent—Regimental order, dated the 15th Feb 1874, making the following offg appointments, vice Lieut-Col E B Clay, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer, proceeded on furlough :—

Lieut-Col H S Hill, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Command and Wing Officer.

Capt C Mercer, 1st Wing Subaltern, to officiate as Wing Officer, in addition to his other duties.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :

13th Hussars—Capt F Osborne, to Australia, from the 1st April to the 15th Oct, on urgent private affairs.

Capt W R Truman, to England, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on urgent private affairs.

15th Hussars—Maj D Maxwell, to port of embarkation for one month from date of quitting regt; and thence to England, for fifteen months, from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

Surgn D Renton, M D, to England, per troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

5th Foot, (1st Batln) Qrmaster F Drake, to England, per troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

6th Foot, (1st Batln)—Capt and Brev Maj D Bell, to England, per troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

8th Foot, (1st Batln)—Brev Maj F Longfield, to England, per ship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

14th Foot (1st Batln)—Capt R A Furneaux, to England, per troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Lieut R G F Pigott, (Instructor of Musketry,) to port of embarkation, for one months from da e of leaving regiment; and thence to England, for twelve months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

30th Foot—Lieut W H Marriott, to England, per troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

41st Foot—Maj W Allan, to England, for twelve months, from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

Lieut J O Quirk, to England, from date of embarkation, to the 17th June 1875, on priv te affairs.

45th Foot—Lieut A C Lloyd, to England, per troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

55th Foot—Lieut L Wynch, to Bombay, for one month from date of quitting regiment to appear before a medical board.

59th Foot—Capt B Gunter, for one day, from 4th March, in extension of privilege leave, to enable him to rejoin.

65th Foot—Lieut J C Christie, to England, per troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

67th Foot—Capt P Quirk, to China and Japan, from the 20th March to the 20th Sept, on private affairs.

Staff Corps—Lieut Col J A Tytler, C B, V C, (Commandant 4th Goorkhas,) to Bombay, for one month from date of quitting regiment, to appear before a medical board.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Monday during the fair season, and on Friday during the monsoon.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M. Letters presented for registration will be received between 2 and 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 P.M. to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be used.

The postage chargeable on letters sent to the countries mentioned below *through Trieste* is as follows :—

	Present Rates per ½ oz. Annas Pies.	Revised Rate per ½ oz. Annas Pies.
Austria, Luxemburg German States, Austrian Post Offices in Turkey ...	8 8	8 0
Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia.....	9 4	9 0

The Overland Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as under :—

7 P.M.

Monday	April 13	Friday.....	5½ P.M. May 29
,,

remain unemployed at the depot are set to work at excavating a tank in the lines and constructing drains, to ensure the greater healthiness of the locality in the rainy season. For this, I hear, a tender-hearted Government pays them Rs. 11 a month, feeds, and lodges them." He also tells us that the men at the depot lately "struck" and went in a body to the Chief Commissioner to complain, though each was asked to perform less work in a day than an ordinary English Navvy would do in an hour. Mr. Eden, however, having listened to their complaint, visited them at their work next morning, and being satisfied that their energies were not overtaxed, consoled them with the intimation that future offenders would be handed over to the Jail Superintendent for further treatment.

MILITARY ITEMS.

CAPTAIN F. C. SINGLETON, Staff Corps, Adjutant 28th Regiment N. I., has been allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate.

MAJOR N. B. THOYTS, Staff Corps, Cantonment Magistrate, Kurrachee, has obtained furlough to Europe for two years, from date of departure in June next, under rule 9 of the furlough regulations of 1868.

CAPTAIN W. LUCKHARDT, Staff Corps, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, has been allowed furlough to Europe for two years, from date of departure in June next, under rule 9 of the furlough regulations of 1868.

TURF NEWS AND CLUB GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

THE following letter from [illegible]don correspondent has been unfortunately delayed:—

LONDON, 6TH MARCH.

"Town" is filling fast; shop fronts are being lavishly redecorated; Elise has extended her premises, and Ahlborn of Quadrant House, his; Unwin and Albert have invented a new coiffure, and Mrs. Brown has numerous cunningly devised and becoming hats to perch on it; rents are going up to prices unknown for years; and, though trade is contracting, has not the Queen come out of her long retirement? have not we the rich young Duchess of Edinburgh amongst us? is not her Imperial papa expected? have we not a Conservative Government in power with a gentleman of fashion and society at its head? and may not the London West End tradesmen, who now never give tick, look forward to a brilliant season and considerable plunder? Though these thriving gentry have had little to complain of since the Prince and Princess of Wales established themselves at Marlborough House, still under Mr. Gladstone's austere reign society languished to a certain extent under a sort of blight. Mr. Disraeli will pay more attention to the amenities—his predecessor would call them frivolities—of society, and the season of 1874 bids fair to be such a one as will empty the pockets of many and fill those of a few. What will the Duchess of Edinburgh think of her new home at Clarence House, which in spite of its alterations is dwarfed and commanded by its stately neighbour Stafford House, the princely residence of the Duke of Sutherland? What a hovel is it in comparison with the noble Winter Palace she has just left, and how badly are all our princes lodged. Marlborough House is comfortable enough no doubt, but it is not the sort of edifice the heir to the throne of England should inhabit. I do not yet know whether his Majesty the Czar is to partake of the Queen's hospitalities at Windsor and Buckingham Palace, or of his own at Claridge's. It is to be hoped that if our Imperial guest lodges in Buckingham Palace the Lord Chamberlain will assign him other apartments than those occupied by the Shah, who is said to have polluted them beyond the power of antiseptics, paint, and pumice. The stain of the "King of Kings" on the floors of the regal dwelling at Pimlico is as indelible as the blood of Rizzio on the oak at Holyrood or the "Ceruline" Marking Fluid "used in every household and sold by all chemists." It is said that the Guards Crimean memorial, Pall Mall, is to be covered up, all the Sebastopol guns returned into store, and Kinglake's Crimea is to be burned by the common hangman during the Emperor of Russia's visit. A fête, too, is to be given to the bears in the Zoo, and London will be garrisoned by troops who have not the words Alma, Inkerman, and Balaklava emblazoned on their colours. Mr. Tennyson is to apologise for having written the "Charge of the Light Brigade," and the Black Sea Treaty, together with correct surveys of the Khyber and Bolan passes, are to be handed up to "our father the Czar," whose sensitiveness must not be hurt and whose way into British India must be smoothed and made clear, so that the blind may read. Perhaps for all this Alexander may restore to us the Emperor's Cup which has ceased to be since we and his father fell out. His daugh[illegible] who is henceforth to be domiciled am[illegible] has only to tread in the footsteps of [illegible] of Wales to be very dear to [illegible] little doubt that she [illegible] in her praise [illegible] she is [illegible] ed abroad; it was also supposed that, in the event of an adverse verdict, the accused would die by prussic acid, cursing the Court and the army of martyrs, the jury. These three detectives were there to prevent any mad attempt at self-destruction or to frustrate any mad act of vengeance on his part, and he was painfully and nervously aware of their presence. Still he bore the ordeal bravely, a nervous twitch and pluck at his whiskers alone telling of the agony of mind working within. The absence of the jury appeared to last about five minutes, and when, in reply to Master Cockburn, the foreman pronounced his doom, the defendant quietly slipped off his gold watch and chain and passing it to little Bogle said, "You can keep that, my boy," in a quiet soft voice. The harsh command of Mr. Frayling, the tipstaff, raised the ponderous convict on his legs, who without emotion heard from Mr. Justice Mellor that for fourteen years he was to labour as a felon. "May I say a few words in reply," he asked, with unshaken voice, to which the Lord Chief Justice sharply, but not unkindly, answered "No." Then shaking hands with Dr. Kenealy he was hurried away, surrounded by his guards, to Newgate and skilly. Hardly had the hero of the seven years' litigation, the idol of cabbies and roughs, disappeared within those drear portals, than all the gilt fell off the gingerbread, and news vendors and street Arabs were offering all sorts of portraits, caricatures, and publications referring to

Poor old Roger
The knowing old dodger,
The Wapping great butcher.

"Black Maria," the ordinary police buss, being much too small to contain his huge proportions, a constable's omnibus was provided to cart away his carcass, the conveyance, much to the disgust of the crowd, being driven at a rapid pace from the Members' entrance to the House of Lords, by Horseferry-road, over Lambeth Bridge, through Stangate and Stamford Street, then over Blackfriars Bridge to Newgate, where Tichborne—for he resolutely declines to answer to the name of Orton or Castro—sleeps well, picks as much oakum as his delicate fingers will permit, consumes with evident liking his allowance of skilly, and wears a fashionable garb of grey with knee breeches, ribbed stockings, and coarse shoes. Old Bogle has taken the fate of his master so much to heart that he is at the point of death. I had the pleasure of seeing the "steward of the Osprey" at Bow Street yesterday, and Jean Luie did not present an inviting appearance in his hideous garb of yellow prison woollens. The prison shears had played sad havoc with his luxurious locks. For Lady Radcliffe's sake, if for nothing else, the great expenditure the country has been put to by this trial in money is well laid out, and it is a matter of no little moment that this lady's fair fame should have been declared free from stain. Such a sinister accusation as the traitor launched at her could only be refuted by the solemn verdict of a jury of her countrymen. Her ladyship has come through the ordeal absolutely vindicated and her honour is now placed beyond cavil. Justice came slowly and painfully, but it came at last, and let us trust that this vidication has healed up the lacerated wound, the pain of which she suffered so long and so patiently. Dr. Kenealy has learned that his outrageous terrorism is not to be suffered by the Bench, the Bar, or the Public. Our law is more potent than the most cunning knavery even when backed by unscrupulous counsel and a host of perjured witnesses. What effect the objections the learned gentleman's appeal to a higher court may have I know not, but it is to be regretted that there should even be a chance of the convict's escaping from the punishment due to his devilish plot. Immediately after the Claimant's fate had been sealed, two officers of the Bankruptcy Court repaired to his house, and, acquainting the fair but frail lady with whom the fellow had been living of his sad fate, announced their intention of seizing the property, and especially inquired regarding a certain chesnut brougham mare up to fourteen miles an hour. The mare could not be found, and the officers returned empty handed. Eventually the animal was discovered in the kitchen where she had been safely stowed away, and is now the property of a well known Brighton Job-master.

Mr. Darwin is now in the seventh heaven of delight, for besides the hairy man and boy with teeth like tigers now exhibiting here, the "Missing Link" has at last been found. It appears from the Siam *Weekly Advertiser* that on the Island of Borneo has been found a certain race of wild creatures, of which kindred varieties have been discovered in the Philippine Islands and in Terra del Fuego. They walk unusually, almost erect, on two legs, and in that attitude measure about four feet high. They construct no habitations, form no families, scarcely associate [illegible]nd trees, feed on snakes, [illegible]n each other. They [illegible]ony labour, and are [illegible]reat gorilla, of [illegible]en captured [illegible]uncouth

NEWS-LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

BANGALORE, 6TH APRIL.

WE are very dull here just now—no amusement of any kind—no sensation or excitement in any society. We are well into the hot weather, which at present is unbearable. Many have left for Ooty and the Sheveroys, whilst all the bungalows on Nundidroog top have been engaged for the season. Colonel Meade, the Chief Commissioner, will go with his family to the latter place. Mr. Gordon, Judicial Commissioner, has patronised the "Blue mountains."

This makes me revert to a case which was heard a few weeks back. Mr. Hayes, barrister-at-law, was called upon to show cause why he should not be suspended from practising in the law courts of the Mysore Provinces. It originated in some misunderstanding between Major Logan, Assistant Commissioner at Mercara, and Mr. Hayes, and no doubt there were faults on both sides. The Hon. Mr. Cunningham, from Madras, defended Mr. Hayes; and Mr. Gordon, Judicial Commissioner, in a very lucid and elaborate manner, gave judgment in Mr. Hayes' favour. The Bar in Mysore have a good deal to contend against, and they have not yet so many privileges but that the infringement of any is felt. Mr. Hayes conferred a benefit on his legal brethren by having his case brought to the notice of the highest judicial tribunal in Mysore, and no doubt much good will eventually result out of it.

One of the local newspapers has been taking "Your Own" to task, and in a burst of virtuous indignation drew up a code for the guidance of poor benighted editors (like yourself) and newspaper correspondents (like me). I happened to wound the sensitiveness of some of the "little gods" in my last, and was told by the local in question that I was a bad boy, and that all I said was very untrue. Perhaps so, but not long after the *Gazette* made its appearance here the remarks I made on the oddity of the arrangements for the supervision of the Government Press during the absence on leave of Mr. Garrett seem to have claimed some attention, and the Chief Commissioner ordered Captain Mackenzie to take charge of the Government Press from the native manager. How can this be accounted for? Very easily. "Your Own" drew attention to a stubborn fact, and as the "onerous duties" of the Press could not be carried on by the native manager (of course it was ridiculous) Captain Mackenzie, who is acting Judge S. C. Court, took (nominal) charge.

We are very badly off here for a good Public Hall. If you could see the wretched barn-like building we call our "Assembly Rooms," you would be not a little surprised. If some of our native citizens were imbued with the public spirit of some of your very generous Parsee citizens in Bombay, we *might* have a decent Public Hall. It is indeed a crying shame to Bangalore, and the want of it is very much felt. No one cares to assume the initiative and start a fund for this purpose, or I am quite certain we might manage it. Lord Hobart was going to do wonders when he was here last; but I suppose if we were all Mahomedans we might have a chance.

We are blessed with a Police Superintendent here, who might be placed on a par with your great Commissioner as far as efficiency in the force is concerned. Robberies all over the cantonment and no clue to the thieves. The police cash chest was actually robbed, and that about 8 o'clock at night, with constables on guard drawn swords, &c., &c. About Rs. 500 was stolen and no trace has been discovered. All that has been done was to order the salaries of the European inspector and constables to be stopped! Do you think this right and proper? In the first place there is an order that no sum of money over Rs. 50 should be kept in the cash chest, and as the Superintendent of Police has charge of and is responsible for his treasury, and as he allowed the rules of the department to be broken by having such a large balance, why should not *he* be made to make good the deficit which resulted from his own carelessness only? Major Gompertz, the Inspector-General, ought to take this hint, and try it. But, as the master, so will be the man. If you had had a sharp determined man during your late riots, a good deal of mischief would have been prevented; so if we had an *active experienced* officer at the head of the police and one who would do his duty as he ought, we should have less robberies in the station.

Two new limited companies have been started here by a Mr. Arathoon—one "the Bangalore Ice Company," to supply ice to the station and outside, will, it is stated (in the prospectus), yield "more than 100 per cent"; the other—the "Palhully Sugar and Rum Company" will only yield 50 per cent profit. I don't know anything about the companies, but I recollect that there was an ice company here some time ago, which came to grief—not that this is any reason why the present company should not succeed; but the Sugar and Rum Company ought to pay, and if sufficient shares are taken up it will not take long before operations can be commenced, as the factory, machinery, &c., are all ready on the ground. Some of your enterprising citizens would like to join, perhaps.

The appointment of Director of Public Instruction has not been filled up yet. I believe Mr. Rice, at present officiating, has been recommended for it by the local Government; and it now rests with Bengal. The department lost a good hand by the death of Mr. Jagunath Vidhya, originally from Sind. He was well liked by all who knew him.

I have heard several complaints from passengers of the detention of baggage by the G. I. P. Railway. In some instances it has taken as much as *two weeks* before passengers' luggage is delivered in Bombay, either from Madras or Bangalore. The M. R. people look after this matter sharp, and the delays all take place on the Bombay line. Perhaps the Traffic Manager would benefit the public by putting this matter right. The M. R. have issued return tickets for the Easter holidays, but in these benighted parts we don't know whether the Bombay line has followed suit, or some would no doubt take a trip that way.

[illegible]OMBAY.

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and exertions these gardens are now exceedingly pleasant, and with good music in them they furnish the prettiest place in Bombay for promenading in.

FALSE MEASURE.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, before the Acting Third Magistrate, one Hoosseinkhan Khuttoo, a shop-keeper, was charged, at the instance of Mr. Inspector Killeen, with having in his possession, without reasonable excuse, a false measure of capacity. He was adjudged guilty and fined Rs 20, and the measure was ordered to be destroyed.

ASSAULT ON BOARD SHIP.—Richard Barton, a seaman of the British ship Ellen Bates, was yesterday charged before Mr. Ryan, Acting Third Magistrate, with assaulting T. O. Watson, commander of the ship. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment with hard labour in the House of Correction, and to be sent on board the ship on the day of her sailing.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played at the Esplanade Band-stand this evening:—

March	Allemand	Flory.
Quadrille	Genevieve	Coote.
Selection	Rose of Castille	Godfrey.
Waltz	Minna	Godfrey.
Selection	Marco Visconte	Tafetta.
Galop	Damen	Parlow.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before the Acting Third Magistrate, one Emam Hoossein, a buggy driver, was charged with driving his vehicle in a rash and negligent manner at the Apollo Bunder, and thereby injuring one Sooltan Hossein. Her was adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 20, of which five rupees were ordered to be given to the complainant as compensation.

CHARGE OF GIVING FALSE INFORMATION AGAINST A PARSEE OF SURAT.—It will be remembered that in December last, a Parsee resident of Surat, by name Nusserwanjee Merwanjee, gave information to the police there that his son, aged about a year and a half, was poisoned by his mother, mother-in-law, and father-in-law, and he therefore charged them with wilful murder. The Civil Surgeon of Surat made a *post mortem* examination of the body, and came to the conclusion that the child had met with its death from natural causes. The Parsee was recently tried before the full-power magistrate of Surat on a charge of giving false information to the police, and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 75, with the alternative of one month's rigorous imprisonment.

THE TRAMWAYS BILL IN THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE Legislative Council met in the new Secretariat yesterday at noon.

PRESENT.

His Excellency the Honourable Sir Philip Edmond Wodehouse, K.C.B., Governor of Bombay, *presiding*.
The Honourable A. Rogers.
The Honourable the Advocate General.
The Honourable Munguldas Nuthoobhoy, C.S.I.
The Honourable Colonel M. K. Kennedy.
The Honourable E. W. Ravenscroft.
The Honourable Narayen Vasudeojee.
The Honourable J. K. Bythell.
The Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy was absent from his place through sickness.

Mr. Nugent (Acting Under-Secretary) presented to the Council the report of the Select Committee on the Tramways Bill.

Bills and orders of the day were then proceeded with.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—Sir, I beg to move the second reading of Bill No. 1 of 1874: a Bill to authorise the making of street tramways in Bombay. I do not require to trouble the Council with many remarks upon the Bill nor upon the amendments made upon it in Select Committee. All I need say is, that with a few exceptions the alterations made in Select Committee were made with a view to bring the Bill more into conformity with the English Act. The Bill as it stood was drawn up by an eminent solicitor in Bombay, and we felt in Select Committee that we could do very little more than make those alterations we have made, because the grantees had entered into an agreement with the Corporation, with the sanction of Government, and no alterations could be made which would tend to nullify the stipulations in that agreement.

The motion was carried, and the Council went into consideration of the Bill in detail.

On the suggestion of the Hon. the Advocate General it was resolved to substitute "road" for "street" throughout the Bill.

Section II.—

In line 22 "road" was substituted for "street."

[illegible]

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—With reference to the second paragraph, an alteration was made upon the wording of it by the Select Committee, in order to prevent the Tramway Company from obstructing the laying down of sidings from the Cotton Green to the Apollo Bay Reclamations, but I think that the words adopted go rather beyond that intention. I wish the section to be amended in order to make clear intention clearer.

After some conversation, "or," in line 21, and "without the express permission of Government," in lines 24 and 25, were omitted, and the following words inserted after "Reclamation," in line 24:—"so as to obstruct the said Railway or any such siding."

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—I move that in the last paragraph but one of section III. the words "a single track" should give way to "a single or double track as may be approved of by the Municipal Commissioner for the said city and sanctioned by Government." As I have already explained to the Select Committee, if the old words are retained, and it be found expedient hereafter to lay down a double tract, it will be necessary to introduce a new Bill for the purpose, which would be extremely undesirable.

His Excellency the President—I have no objection to the alteration. Going outwards from the Pydonee well towards Abdool Rahmon's stables the road is narrow, and although it subsequently widens, yet in the narrow part it would be very inconvenient to have a double track.

The Hon. Col. Kennedy concurred with His Excel[illegible]So convinced was he, after what had been said [illegible]eat inconvenience which the tramways [illegible]Bombay, that Government will not [illegible]ving down of unnecessary tracks, [illegible]e the Hon. Mr. [illegible]end of the [illegible]and

The Hon. Mr. Rogers moved that at the end of the second paragraph the following words should be inserted:—"except in cases of emergency arising from defects in any of the rails or other works and then so soon as possible after the beginning of the work as the necessity for the same shall have arisen." This, he said, would be only reasonable, because as the section stood it would sometimes be practically impossible for the Tramway Company to give the requisite seven days' notice.

The amendment was agreed to.

The third clause of the section was struck out, and the section was agreed to.

Section XI.—

Clause three was struck out, and the section was agreed to.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers called attention to section XV., and said there was a want of reciprocity in it which told very much against the Tramway Company.

The Hon. the Advocate-General agreed with the Hon. Mr. Rogers, and said that as the Muni[illegible]pality had powers to call upon the Tramway Company to give notice of the intention to repair parts of the road used by their tramways, it was only fair that the Municipality and the Gas Company should be compelled to give the Tramway Company notice before they proceeded to di[illegible]turb the roads and the tramways upon them. He suggested that the words [illegible] English Act should be inserted in section XV.

[illegible]llowing words were then added to the [illegible] that they shall cause as little [illegible] to the grantees as circum[illegible] thereby the [illegible] shall [illegible]tice

difference of six inches that would be required for each car would not materially affect the traffic of a road. He proposed that in line 11 "fourteen" be substituted for "eleven."

The alteration was approved of, and the section agreed to.

Sections VII. and VIII. were agreed to.

Section IX.—

The Hon. the Advocate-General—I hope we shall never have steam-power introduced upon the tramways, and yet this section apparently permits the Municipal Commissioner to allow the cars to be pulled by other than animal power. To guard against that contingency I think the sanction of Government should be necessary before steam power is introduced, and I shall move an amendment to that effect. Possibly some good-natured Commissioner might be inclined to allow steam traction engines to be used upon the tramways.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen—I would rather have the words "unless with the consent of the said Municipal Commissioner" struck out.

His Excellency the President—That cannot be done, because these words are used in the contract.

The Hon. the Advocate-General moved that after "Commissioner," in line 5, "and the sanction of Government" should be inserted.

The Hon. Col. Kennedy—I certainly support that amendment.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—I beg to move that the section remain as it is. By the agreement which has been entered into the general control of the tramways will be in the hands of the Municipal Commissioner. My hon. and learned friend the Advocate-General has referred to what a good-natured Municipal Commissioner might do, but I should like to see any Municipal Commissioner, however good-natured, who would have the hardihood to allow the tramways to be worked by steam. He is appointed by Government, but he is responsible for the public safety upon the roads, and under the Municipal Act he is liable to be removed from his appointment if he does not do his duty. He is under the control of the Town Council and the Corporation—not perhaps with reference to this particular point, but at all events he is under their general control—and I do not see the slightest necessity for Government interfering in the matter. I think the Municipal Commissioner may be perfectly trusted to do what is proper, and if this motion is carried we unnecessarily take away from his powers, and will be flying in the face of the principle upon which we passed the Municipal Act a short time ago. We then allowed the representative principle to be introduced with the idea that the people would be able to take care of themselves, and as the Municipal Commissioner is to act for the Corporation, we shall simply be hampering him if we agree to these words being inserted.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen pointed out to the Hon. Mr. Rogers that by the Municipal Act Government had already power to interfere with the roads. By adopting the Advocate-General's motion, the citizens would have an additional safeguard in the matter under discussion.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—It is a question whether Government having already sanctioned an agreement, the terms of the contract can be in any way departed from in this Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Narayen—Surely Government never contemplated that these cars would be worked by steam-engines in Bombay.

The Hon. Mr. Rogers—Of course not; it is an impossibility.

His Excellency the President—I do not think it would be an impossibility. A Municipal Commissioner might allow steam to be introduced under the impression that it would be very harmless. In Poona we often see steam-rollers, and taking that as a precedent a Municipal Commissioner might sanction the introduction of steam-power upon the Bombay tramways. (Hear, hear.)

The Hon. Colonel Kennedy—I do not see why, if such a very vital change is contemplated as traction by steam, Government should not be called in to exercise some sort of influence in the matter. We have already laid down the principle that in certain matters the consent of the Government is necessary.

The Hon. the Advocate-General—The sanction of Government is necessary for new roads, and I do not see why it should not be also necessary for new motive power. The Hon. Mr. Rogers has answered himself in his own remarks. He contends that the Municipal Commissioner would be unworthy of his office if he allowed steam to be used upon the tramways, but yet that he ought to have that power! I think it necessary that we should have some safeguard in this matter. Many of us know that we seldom go along the Queen's Road without seeing some horse start[illegible]l by a passing train, even though the train is separated from the road by a fence. How much more dangerous will it be to have steam on the open thoroughfares without any fence to protect frightened horses from rushing among the cars!

The Hon. Mr. Bythell—I do not think that such [illegible] of one man. I also think that the Corporation ought to have the decision of the matter, but as the majority of the Council seem to be in favour of the consent of Government being made requisite, I do not wish to press my views. I would, however, remark that the Corporation are either useless or they are quite competent to manage the traffic of their own roads without Government being called upon to interfere. If they are competent, Government's consent need not be asked; if they are not, then it would be as well to hand over the entire care of the roads to Government.

The Hon. the Advocate-General—The Municipality have already divested themselves of any power in this matter by handing their interests over to the care of the Municipal Commissioner and by coming to the present agreement with the grantees. But I think you will be able to get out of any difficulty by adopting the words I have suggested.

The Hon. the Advocate-General's motion and the section were agreed to.

Section X.—

The Hon. Mr. Rogers moved that at the end of the second paragraph the following words should be inserted:—"except in cases of emergency arising from defects in any of the rails or other works and then so soon as possible after the beginning of the work as the necessity for the same shall have arisen." This, he said, would be only reasonable, because as the section stood it would sometimes be practically impossible for the Tramway Company to give the requisite seven days' notice.

The amendment was agreed to.

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[illegible]llowing words were then added to the [illegible] that they shall cause as little [illegible] to the grantees as circum[illegible] thereby the [illegible] shall [illegible]tice

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE BARQUE ADA, 346 tons, Captain A. Cassy, will sail to-day for Mauritius with a general cargo and twenty-five passengers.

THE S. S. PEHLWAN, 51 tons, Captain W. Pead, sailed yesterday for Coast and Goa with a general cargo and forty-seven deck passengers.

THE SHIP PERSIAN EMPIRE, 1,532 tons, Captain John Watson, which arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from Newcastle (November 24th), brought a cargo of 2,003¾ tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE SHIP INDIAN EMPIRE, 1,514 tons, Captain J. H. Blackmore, will sail to-day for Bremenhaven and London, with a cargo of 2,300 bales cotton, 600 cwts. linseed, 499 cwts. galls, and 1,039¾ cwts. wet dates, for London, and 7,360 bales cotton for Bremenhaven.

NOTE OF THE RESULT OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO TIRHOOT.

SINCE I have visited the country about Durbhunga where distress has first assumed a severe type, have discussed matters thoroughly with the local officers, and have instructed them both verbally and by rough notes. I think it well to summarise the views which I have formed, and the instructions which I have given on this occasion. In case, unhappily, distress should, at any time, gain on us in other quarters, we must profit by the experience of the places where it has first appeared.

It is unnecessary to repeat the advantage of being prepared in time, and meeting the influx of distress in such a way as to avoid confusion and abuse when it comes on us with a rush. I trust that this is every where felt, and that whether serious distress already exists or not, no officers of districts where it may be reasonably apprehended are wanting in zealous preparations. But I am farther much impressed, by what I have seen in Durbhunga, with this, that distress on a large scale may, and often or generally does, come at last somewhat suddenly, and that the Government organization which we can supply will not suffice to meet it in this state unless we also avail ourselves to the utmost of all the indigenous and voluntary agency which the country affords. Our executive machinery is still very deficient in these provinces; the beginning of such machinery which has been recently made being quite unequal to bear in its very infancy the strain of a great crisis such as this which has arrived. The assistance which we obtain from other provinces is not in a moment adapted to a country and a system entirely different. Our anxieties have been spread over so wide a surface that it has not been possible to concentrate all our power on the points where the worst distress has actually occured, till the facts have solved all doubt. Moreover, there is this special difficulty, that we have the smallest machinery in the tracts inhabited by a quiet, poor, long-suffering race, who give little trouble in ordinary times. North Behar is probably the most under-governed country in India; one young man as sub-divisional officer as there ruled and judged a population which would elsewhere have been provided with a full district machinery. (Of the Durbhunga Sub-division, for instance, the population is 867,409.) Yet here is the very population which comes on us in a body in the most helpless state. I am not surprised, then, that in such a sub-division as Durbhunga, notwithstanding the official aid which we have sent, there should have been some failure to meet the rush of the famine when reliance was placed too exclusively on official agency, and there was delay in attempting to work roughly with indigenous agency till the Government agency should be complete. I must strongly impress on all officers, that whenever and however distress may come upon them, and to whatever extent they may and do properly apply for Government aid, they must not omit to do the very utmost that is possible by the means which their districts afford.

It has been already arranged to portion each sub-division into relief circles under competent Government officers; what is most wanting is inferior machinery reaching down to each village.

It is certainly true that indigenous agency of one kind is very much wanting in North Behar. The active and intelligent middle class found in many districts of Bengal is scarce. Many zemindars have been too much in the habit of letting their villages to mere rent-farmers, and there is often difficulty in getting efficient aid from either zemindars or farmers. But on the other hand, when we go lower down, there is more of the old village machinery than in Bengal. Almost every village has its head man or jeyt ryot, and putwari, and there are a good many [illegible] a certain amount of native education. The census of Behar was almost entirely taken, and well taken, by the putwaris and headmen, and it seems to me that the machinery which could take the general census may well be used to census the poverty-stricken in each village, make lists of them, keep relief accounts, and work the village system of relief which the Government desires to adopt.

The utmost use must be made of the zemindars and their agents and dependents. Every possible pressure must be put on those who are at all backward to induce and compel them to do their duty. In North Behar we have the very great advantage of the assistance of a very active and energetic body of European indigo planters. The aid which they have most willingly given has been almost everywhere fully used and should be so everywhere.

The orders for local committees must be carried out in good faith. It may be true, as some officers assert, that committees are sometimes a sham; but either acting in committee or, still more, acting separately as individuals, every good resident should be utilised. The best way of beginning is to bring them together in committees, to portion off duties, and let it be settled in the presence of the body of the committee that [illegible] man capable of aiding is to under[illegible] function in a specific place, or in a [illegible]

A very good plan had been for[illegible] to the charge of groups of villages, pa[illegible] selected from the people of the country [illegible] back was the delay in effecting this, pe[illegible] pletion of a large superior establishm[illegible] European officers were thought to be [illegible] In Mudhubunee and Hattee about Rs. 15 [illegible] or less was allowed to these group super[illegible] The Durbhunga plan which was circula[illegible] templated a uniform rate of Rs. 30 per [illegible] I do not know that paying high and uniformly [illegible] efficiency, and sometimes volunteers will do [illegible] better than paid men. I would allow a di[illegible] regard to pay according to the circumst[illegible] or less was allowed to these group super[illegible] class of people obtainable in each local[illegible] to this caution, I entirely approve o[illegible] system of group superintendents. [illegible] been nearly completed in North Ti[illegible]

But beyond this, the point on[illegible] dwelt is that we must not stop s[illegible] superintendents, paid or unpaid. [illegible] proper organisation in each village [illegible] go beyond the stage of great public w[illegible] impossible to deal with the people in [illegible] have them localised and individual[illegible] village and name by name. W[illegible] away from the roads till th[illegible] dy to receive them; w[illegible] iving relief by

for money but it is dear, and the poorer classes, being thrown out of work, have no money to buy it. Very often the famine never goes beyond this stage; it has almost always been so in the North-Western Provinces, where there are abundant means of communication. Some of our stricken districts being very isolated, we have feared and guarded against a food famine. But so far this has not come upon us. I have seen that even in North Tirhoot the bazaars are well supplied; an active private import (by driblets in bullock-loads) is still going on, and food though dear has not reached what can be called extreme famine prices. Notwithstanding, however, the existence of supplies in the bazaars* up to date, there is certainly what we must consider wide-spread famine; in some limited tracts some people have suffered from want of food before coming to our relief works, and in very considerable tracts the people have come to the relief works with a rush in very large numbers. Although these simple people very much follow one another like a flock of sheep, they are at first slow to move; and, even when they have not actually starved, I do think that when they very suddenly come to us in this unusual way in very large numbers, it is a sure indication that what must be called famine is on them, that is, that they have reached the point when they would starve if not relieved.

11. The first mode of relief for the Government to undertake is clearly (and this has always been recognised) giving work to the poorer classes who are without work and without means. The better classes who do not work on the roads generally do not starve till a later stage; they have some credit if not some property. While the producing and wages-earning classes maintain themselves, most of those dependent on them, even the beggars, are for the most part in some sort maintained also. Rich natives do a good deal in this way, and I saw two or three faqueers living on a gang of relief labourers in Tirhoot. At any rate, the beggars and helpless people who come on mere charity, and are not supported by private liberality, may well be provided for in the early stages of scarcity by the relief committees without a very large Government organisation.

In the present stage then the public works have been our most active care. Under previous instructions a good deal had been done in most districts to prepare plans of such works for emergencies, and more has been done since the present famine threatened. In those districts where the numbers seeking relief are not very excessive, I believe that our preparations have been sufficient; but in some districts where no very large special works are available, and enormous numbers have suddenly come on us, it cannot be said that either the plans of our works or our establishments are sufficient to enable us to obtain full money's worth from the labour of a needy multitude, among whom little organisation is, in the first instance, possible. In fact, there is no denying that in some of these cases our organisation has not been such as to prevent the occurrence of what must be called great abuses, judged by the standard of ordinary times.

In Behar, at any rate, women and children come on the works quite as readily men; and it is because the whole family works, or pretends to work, that somewhat low wages with dear food are not incompatible with an almost liberal measure of relief, measured by the fare to which these poor people are accustomed—a very low one. Wherever some of the people have begun to starve, or nearly to starve, it is impossible to refuse work to all applicants, whether really capable of work or not. The result of the sudden[illegible] of the rush upon us in some places, and the necessity of being on the safe side where famine has threatened, has been that we certainly have, and to some extent must still have, great multitudes on our works doing very little real work and very imperfectly supervised. But I have felt that this is better than letting the people starve, and that it must continue till we can sift them out and deal with them in detail if we cannot send them away till this is done. At the same time, I am clear that this cannot continue, and the first work which I have set Mr. Metcalfe (the Additional Commissioner) and the local officers to do is to make arrangements for dispersing these multitudes. Fortunately, the climate at this season is favourable; the people seem not to dislike the assemblages in which they are gathered, and I hope no great harm beyond a somewhat prodigal expenditure of money will result for a short time. But beyond this it must not go. To begin with, although, as I have said, I believe that these sudden rushes indicate real want and rapidly-approaching famine, still, when under pressure of such necessity, a lax system is established, and every one, down to the smallest child, gets paid for the merest pretence of work (with probably a good many abuses besides), the thing becomes too attractive, the whole country tends to come on the works, the numbers threaten to be *absolutely* overwhelming. The people, too, become demoralised; works where real work is exacted are deserted, and many evils follow. If disease or climate do not disperse such multitudes with possible calamitous results, the case might be still more impossible to deal with when the rains and cultivating season approach. It would be very difficult to get back to their homes and to regular labour people accustomed to such a system, while it would be impossible to continue it in the rainy season.

A vast multitude, treated in the gross, through [illegible]rates and other headmen, cannot be individualised and dealt with according to their position and needs; we cannot deal with them till we know who they are. In all such cases of unmanageable multitudes on the roads, the first thing to do is what I have ordered to be done in Durbhunga and Madhubunee, viz., to sift them out according to their families, villages, and tracts of country; to separate those who wish to do, and are capable of doing real work on the large works from those who wish to go home or are not fit for work; to put the former on regular works on a regular system, where good wages are paid but a reasonable tale of work is exacted (less than in ordinary times, but still a fair quantity), and to put the latter either on light work or on charitable relief.

[illegible] that the works should be under[illegible] I have directed, thus—

Works under Public Works or other competent officers, on which real labour shall be exacted and full wages paid.

(2.) Works under circle officers, on which the labor given is less effective, and for which superior professional supervision is not required. The rates of wages on these would be mere subsistence rates, unless easy piece-work is given for liberal terms.

The large roads now going on under Public Works officers, and other large works, irrigation works, and the like, should be put under the first head.

Even on the regular works it is right that, besides the hard work for the able-bodied men, work of a lighter character, but still real, should be provided, so that the families of the labourers and others who wish for regular work should be provided for. This is generally done, and I rely on the Public Works and other officers to arrange it discreetly.

Although on the regular works we can not prevent a considerable fluctuation and coming and going, it will be desirable, as much as possible, to note the names and residence of the labourers, and to classify them under fixed and recognised headmen as persons regularly employed and paid. Besides making it much more easy to deal with them and prevent abuses in the present, this will greatly facilitate our operations [illegible]

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vernment must employ the people by undertaking such works (excavating tanks and the like) as are most beneficial to the general community. I rely much on the tact and energy of the local officers to make these arrangements for the best. Even when Government pays for the works they may advantageously be placed under village headmen and others locally interested, if we want to give the people work near their homes, and, if the headmen are interested, they will carry the work out all the more readily.

Strangers coming to village works are to be registered in the village where they labour and live for the time.

To the distressed poor of both sexes the taskwork system cannot be generally applied. As much work must be obtained for them as they can fairly do, and no more. Any stringent enforcement of a labour test may repel these people and cause ultimate danger to life. But it is better to obtain a little, even the smallest amount of work from those who can work, than to give gratuitous relief. The offering of piecework is very good whenever the people will accept it, the terms offered being, as has been said, liberal.

Returns of labourers on works in each circle are to be made by the circle officer, the number on each classof work being distinguished. This is to be separate from the Public Works Department returns. The Public Works officers are to return the number of their labourers to sub-divisional officers, who will combine the whole in one return.

With respect to Public Works establishments, it is evident that, with the enormous number of people now coming on the roads and other works, even after a large proportion of them have been sifted out and put to village works under the civil officers, the labour and responsibilities of the Public Works officers must be very great, and the staff of officers must be increased as much as possible. I have arranged that a separate Executive Engineer is to be provided for each of the sub-divisions in Tirhoot in which distress is very great, especially that Durbhunga and Madhubunnee should each have an officer of the rank and powers of Executive Engineer, the very best available. As many Assistant Engineers, as possible have been, and are being, supplied; also a number of subordinate officers; but I agree with an opinion which I have seen expressed that the famine country is hardly the place for a European overseer with a large family and imperfect acquaintance with the language. We are sending all the fit men we can, and they should be sent as unincumbered as possible, but for the rest I continue to repeat what I have all along said, that much inferior agency must be extemporised in the country itself, and made the best of by the utmost tact and discretion in selecting and using it. There is one kind of subordinate agency which is much wanted, clerks of the works, that is intelligent men acquainted with accounts, who can make up and check the returns. For this purpose Bengalees are very well suited. I have instructed the Chief Engineer to do his utmost to send up good men of this class. I fear that there must be much laxness and peculation in many places, and as we get things into order and establish some system, it is of the first importance that the executive officer should be assisted by competent men capable of keeping their offices and testing statements of numbers, payments, &c.

Superintending Engineers have been appointed to the several districts in which large relief work is going on, but they are comparatively new to the duty, and in order to advise and assist them, to see that the utmost that is possible is done to render the great amount of labour now in our hands as beneficial as possible by selecting the best large works, and to introduce on the works the best system possible under the circumstances, it has been arranged, in communication with the Government of India, that (since the Chief Engineer of this Government, Colonel Nicolls, has his hands more than full) an Engineer Officer of experience and tact, Major W. B. Trevor, should be deputed for the general inspection and regulation of the various relief works. He will proceed to the different distressed divisions with the powers of a Chief Engineer, to be exercised in communication with Colonel Nicolls, will confer with the Commissioners and Superintending Engineers, will give them the best advice and assistance he can, and will direct operations in concurrence with the Commissioners.

The difficulty of finding sufficient work for the enormous number of labourers in Tirhoot and some other districts, is much pressing on us. It turns out that in many places the labourers dislike tank-work and insist on flocking to the roads. We must reduce them to order and discipline, and make them do the work most fitting for them to do; but still it is a great object to maintain large works sufficient for the employment of all the labourers who legitimately seek regular work and submit to regular discipline, while at the same time the opportunity of permanently benefiting the country should not be neglected. A chief duty of Major Trevor will be to inquire whether any additional great works can be undertaken with advantage in the districts where we have hundreds of thousands of labourers.

It has been suggested that as a continuation of the Railway from Champta Ghat to Durbhunga will certainly be much wanted to the north-east through the great rice-countries where famine is now so severe, and to the north-west through North-western Tirhoot into Chumparun, it would be most desirable if these lines could be settled and the earth-work executed now. This is under consideration, and immediate steps are being taken to lay out the line, if it be possible, in time to employ the famine labourers upon it.

The best attention is also given to irrigation works those connected with the Gunduk embankments and others. One canal behind the embankment has been begun, and the Government of India has determined to begin the line of the proposed large Gunduk canal through the Chumparun districts as far as the Bagmattee river. Further inquiries are being made to ascertain whether some further local irrigation channels can be undertaken in Western Tirhoot, Sarun, and Chumparun.

While I believe that our employment of the people on works of various kinds [illegible] will be entirely successful in preventing results in the end unless we individualise them, I am sure that the two other main forms of relief—charitable allowances and advances to enable cultivators to maintain themselves—are impossible to carry out as it is intended without a good system of dealing with individuals through responsible village heads.

The only form of gratuitous relief which can be given somewhat indiscriminately, without leading to great abuse and future difficulty, is cooked-food. It is clear that the people of Behar will not accept this form of relief in any numbers till they are very much straitened. It is not that the lower orders have much caste—many of them will eat almost anything;—but they are curiously timid, afraid that we will ship them off beyond seas and what not, and very averse to altering their habits. At any rate, the Government has resolved that the cooked-food test shall not be very largely applied; that assistance shall be given in other shapes, for which a great organization is necessary. Before going further then, I revert to the arrangements made for organizing relief down to the village and the individual.

(*To be continued.*)

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH.

MARCH 14, 1874.

MEMORANDUM FOR MINISTERS.—Without a policy you can't insure your life.

HABES CONFITENTEM REUM.—Suitors write to the papers to complain of the "block in Chancery." Who but a block (we must ask *would* be in Chancery?

APROPOS ADVERTISING.

This month's issue of *Bradshaw's Railway Guide* begins with "Sudden Mourning," and ends with "The Shadow of Death."

A MINE OF SPECULATION.

Dealer (to wavering customer).—"Well, of course we all know that—he's got 'is bad points an' 'is good points; but what I say is, there's no deception about 'is bad points—we can see 'em. But we can't none of us tell 'ow many good points he may 'ave till we comes to know 'im!!"

[The party took time to consider.]

HOPELESS MINORITY.

A sigh may have been heaved by many a reader on perusing (through spectacles) the remark, in a recent *Times'* leader, that, by the result of the late general election, "Mr. Gladstone's majority of sixty was suddenly changed to a minority of fifty." A return, if possible, to a minority of fifty would, no doubt, be acceptable to many persons who have attained to threescore; and there are probably few who would not be glad to be reduced, if they could, to a minority of years under twenty-one.

SEASONABLE DIALOGUE.

(Two Friends meeting—Easterly Wind.)

First Gentleman (with "very bad cold in 'is head" which makes him change all his "m's" and "n's" (as the case may be) into "b's," "d's" and "g's".—Ow d'ye do? I say, I couldn't call on you before. But I'll call to-borrow——

Second Gentleman (a very "near" friend, afraid of the first being a "dear" friend, startled by the proposition)—Coming to borrow? No don't! I can't manage it——

First Gentleman (astonished)—Why dot? I'll cub early to-borrow——

Second Gentleman—No use coming to borrow—because it's *Lent*.

[Exit hurriedly. Friend with cold blows his dinge, and exit.]

EXTREMES THAT MEET.

(At Mrs. Lyons Chacer's "Small and Early."

Fair Enthusiast.—"Look! Look! There stand Miss Gander Bellwether, the famous champion of Women's Rights, the future founder of a new philosophy! Isn't it a pretty sight to see the rising young geniuses of the day all flocking to her side, and hanging on her lips, and feasting on the sad and earnest utterances wrung from her indignant heart by the wrongs of her wretched sex? Oh, isn't she divine, Captain Dandelion?"

Captain Dandelion (of the 17th Waltzers). "Haw! fair of taste, you know! Wather pwefer she-women myself—wather pwefer the wetched sex with all its wongs—haw!"

Mr. Millefleurs (of the "Ba Bouget" Club).—"Haw! Wather a gwubby, skwubby lot, the wising young geniuses! Haw—aw—aw!"

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.

1069 Lloyds, Robinson—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

283 Ardgowan, Kerr—W. Nicol & Co.
1391 Canute, Mathews—W. Nicol & Co.
255 City of Richmond, Starkie—The Captain.
1015 Ellen Bates, Water—Edward Bates & Co.
1346 Ellerslie, Peters—Lawrence & Co.
1244 Greenock, Walker—R. Stewart & Co.
1117 Helen Scott,—Gribble—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1299 Hannah Law, Dawson—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1279 Liverpool, Shrewsbury—J. McIntosh.
1363 Manila, Hamilton—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1133 Pegasus, Powell—The Captain.
1428 St. Elmo, Clark—Lawrence & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

391 Accasia, Anderson—The Captain.
266 British India, Roberts—R. Stewart & Co.
1336 Callixane, O'Halloran—W. Nicol & Co.
1278 Celestial Empire, Key—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
493 Fiscellin, Livington—The Captain.
1279 Glenhaven, Forshaw—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
1515 Indian Empire, Blackwood—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
709 Sultana, Seals—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

FOR FALMOUTH.

814 Harold, Smith—Wallace & Co.
950 Octavia, Twaits—McCulloch, Brown & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

346 Ada, Cassey—R. Dadabhoy Cama.

FOR CALCUTTA VIA COAST.

919 Alabama, Weir—M. Nusserwanjee.

FOR CALCUTTA.

872 Eugene, Lazarine—H. A. Sedick.

NOT FIXED.

475 Blanche, Barra—Edward Sandry & Co.
963 C. N. Wilson, H. J. R. Ahmed.
1168 Glasgow, Cloyer—W. Nicol & Co.
536 Gauge, Boniton—The Captain.
726 Granite City, Ellis—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1532 Persian Empire, Watson—Sir C. Forbes & Co.

STEAMERS.

OVERLAND MAIL STEAMERS.

1038 Pekin, Woolcott—P. & O. Co.

FOR LONDON.

989 Border Chieftain, Bailey—W. & A. Graham & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1090 Amelia, Stockdale—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1226 Bellona, Rhodes—Ewart, Latham & Co.
1696 Colombo, Brown—W. Nicol & Co.
889 Elgin, Miller—Gaddum & Co.
898 Excelsior, Jose—Mackinlay, Simpson & Co.
1534 Hector, Sheen—W. Nicol & Co.
2331 Hankow, Symington—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
1160 John Tenant, Steigr—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1555 Lady Lycett, Erat—M. Nusserwanjee.

FOR TRIESTE, &c.

1342 Caster, Morrusig—A. C. Gumpert.

FOR HAVRE.

[illegible]—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR COAST AND CUTCH.

[illegible]mmo—Essa bin Khalef.

NOT FIXED.

[illegible], Saenssan—Volkart Brothers.
[illegible]ore, Parish—P. & O. Co.
[illegible]mpoa, Jaques—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.

COUNTRY TRADERS

FOR MAURITIUS.

[illegible]la—V. Ebram & Co.
FOR SHARE AND ADEN
Nacoda.

[illegible]AVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

James, R. N.
[illegible]nary).
[illegible]n Tug, Downing.
[illegible]er.
R.N.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	SINGAPORE.	SHANGHAI.
CALCUTTA.	BATAVIA.	HANKOW.
AKYAB.	HONGKONG.	
RANGOON.	MANILLA.	

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE AND LONDON BANKERS, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;

NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL AND FOR FIXED PERIODS, ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

JAMES SIMPSON, Agent in Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do do 12 do do 5 "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By order of th Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 17th October 1873.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON | On IRELAND
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS,

and also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

S ON FIXED DEPOSIT.

Subject to 12 Months' notice of withdrawal at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

Subject to 6 Months' notice of withdrawal at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negociable in the principal Places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

Bombay, February, 1874.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,

HEAD OFFICE
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 900,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

CURRENT DEPOSITS.

INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rupees One Lac.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest at two and a half per cent. allowed on Deposits subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal up to Rs. One Lac.

Terms for ther Deposits may be obtained on application to the Bank.

Interest at 4 per cent. will be allowed on Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawa, and at 4½ per cent. on Deposits at 12 months' notice o. withdrawal.

LOANS granted on French Rente and other approved Securities.

All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

[illegible] PARIS, 1874.

HOTELS.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL,

BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.

TERMS 5 RUPEES PER DAY.

JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

RE-OPENED! RE-OPENED!!

THE MAHABLESHWUR HOTEL.—In thanking the Public for their kind patronage for the past year, the Proprietor begs to announce that the above elegant, airy, and commodious Hotel will be re-opened from the beginning of March next, with a thorough change both in its exterior and interior appearance; and offers excellent accommodation for Ladies and Gentlemen.

TERMS—MODERATE.

DORABJEE SORABJEE,
Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

PAPER FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a quantity of FINE CREAM-LAID DEMY, 18 by 23, and also a few reams of FINE CREAM-LAID DOUBLE FOOLSCAP, 17 by 27. For Price, apply to the MANAGER, *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE ACT of PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same. Price RUPEES THREE.

FOR SALE,
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS.

BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH.—This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

FOR SALE,

INDIA TO ENGLAND BY T[illegible]
AND THE R[illegible]
Reprinted

INSURANCES.

THE POSITIVE
GOVERNMENT SECURITY,
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

The Medical Examiner, SIDNEY SMITH, Esq., M.D., will see applicants at his own house, Nesbit Lane, Mazagon, daily, between 9-30 and 11 A.M., or in the Fort, by appointment, at 1-30 P.M.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

DIRECTORS:

The HON. J. K. BYTHELL, (Messrs. Gaddum & Co.), Chairman.
A. R. PEILE, Esq. (Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, & Peile, Solicitors.)
JAMES TAYLOR, Esq. (Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.)

TRUSTEE:
OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY:
W. LOUDON, Esq.

BANKERS:
THE COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

SOLICITORS:
MESSRS. HEARN, CLEVELAND, AND PEILE.

AUDITOR:
T. LIDBETTER, Esq.

AGENTS:
MESSRS. GADDUM & Co.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
TREACHER'S BUILDING.

WHOLE-WORLD POLICIES:

UNCONDITIONAL AND INDISPUTABLE

A UNIFORM RATE OF PREMIUM FOR THE WHOLE WORLD, AND ALL CLIMATES AND OCCUPATIONS OR EMPLOYMENTS.

NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE OF POLICIES, AND LAPSED POLICIES REVIVED WITHOUT FINE.

SURRENDER VALUE OF POLICIES (BEING 40 PER CENT. OF PREMIUMS PAID), FIXED AT TIME OF EFFECTING THE ASSURANCE.

POSITIVE NOTES (OR PAID-UP POLICIES) ISSUED ON EACH PAYMENT OF A PREMIUM BEING MADE.

80 PER CENT. OF PREMIUMS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER, IN TRUST FOR POLICY-HOLDERS, AND LODGED WITH OFFICIAL TRUSTEE TO MEET CLAIMS.

The Positive pays less attention to seeking hasty results than to laying a foundation upon which a thoroughly sound institution may be erected. One of the chief features is the charging of its English rates of premium for the business done in India. The Company, instead of taking from Assureds high rates of premium for future refund under the name of "Bonus," considers it fairer to charge at the outset a low rate, commensurate with the risk undertaken. The equity of such a proceeding is unquestionable, and when coupled with the facts that Europeans are living in India under improved sanitary conditions, and that the value of Assurance Companies' shares has risen to fabulous prices, it is evident that Assureds in these times are entitled to more liberal treatment, not only in point of rates, but in other respects as well.

The Positive rates for India are rates for a whole-world business (the Company intending to have Offices everywhere), and cover the influences of climate in any part of the world.

As an outer fortification to the system, £20 out of every £100 paid as Capital, is invested in Consols, in Trust, and forms a Guarantee Fund which can only be made available on the improbable consequence of a sudden mortality effecting the ordinary Life Funds of the Company.

The remainder of the Capital is employed in making loans on Mortgages, Reversions, Life Interests, Personal and other Securities in connection with Assurances. Positive denies the right of using net premiums for Loaning purposes, as they should be invested in Government Securities on behalf of Policy-holders. While the Assured are thus made safe, the Company is not debarred from making handsome profits for Share and Policy-holders, by the trading power of the Capital.

ASSURANCES EFFECTED
In Five Different Forms.

WHOLE LIFE POLICIES,
With Payment of Premiums ceasing, at the option of the Assured,
After 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, or 30 Years.

WHOLE LIFE POLICIES,
With Premiums payable during continuance of Life.

POLICIES FOR JOINT LIVES,
Payable to survivor at decease of the other.

POLICIES FOR SHORT TERMS,
Of from 1 to 10 Years.

ENDOWMENT POLICIES,
Payable at 50, 55, 60, or 65 years of age, or earlier in the event of death.

Prospectuses, Tables of Rates, and all necessary information may be obtained on application to the Agents.

GADDUM & Co.,
Agents for Bombay.

Treacher's Building.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES are issued to cover GOODS and BUILDINGS in all parts of Bombay, as also in the Mofussil, at the lowest rates charged by other First-class Offices.

LYON & Co.,
Bombay Agents.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY FOR BOTH FIRE AND LIFE.

[illegible]
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£1,798,000.

TRUSTEES.

SIR THOMAS EDWARDS MOSS, Bart.
CHRISTOPHER BUSHELL, Esq.
EDWARD HEATH, Esq.

CHAIRMAN.
BERNARD HALL, Esq.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.
R. W. KELLEY, Esq.

ACTUARY AND GENERAL MANAGER
J. MONCRIEFF WILSON, Esq.

SUB-MANAGER.
THOMAS WALTON THOMSON, Esq.

In point of security the Queen's Policies are unsurpassed. Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other first-class Offices, and the undersigned are now prepared to accept risks on even more favorable terms than hitherto.

Property in all parts of the Presidency insured upon favourable terms.

Settlements made with the utmost despatch.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This office offers considerable inducement to intending insurers. The careful selection of Lives secures large Bonuses, which the following figures show:—

New Business, First Quinquennium ..... £ 718,585
Ditto Second ditto £1,412,466

Under late arrangements, Policies are issued by this Company with special advantages on Civil and Military Lives, full particulars regarding which will be supplied, on application, by

LAWRENCE & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established in London and Calcutta 1834.

Confirmed by Special Act of Parliament, 6, William IV., Cap. 54

Subscribed Capital ..... £ 500,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £ [illegible]
Invested Capital, accumulated assets ..... £[illegible]

Of which Thirty-three Lakhs are invested in Indian Securities.

LONDON OFFICE—No. 1, King [illegible]
BOMBAY [illegible]

E. Tyrrell
John [illegible]
F[illegible]

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops Dwelling-houses, and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the Current Rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

INSURANCE.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to accept every description of FIRE and MARINE RISKS in the following Offices at most favourable terms. Particulars can be ascertained on application:—

FIRE INSURANCE.

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
" Samarang Fire Insurance Company.
" Transatlantische Fire Insurance Company.
" Batavia Fire Insurance Company.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
" China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.
" La Neuchateloise, Swiss Transport Insurance Company.
" Rhein Westph. Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
" Samarang Sea Insurance Company.
" Swiss Lloyd's Transport Insurance Company.
" Vaterlandische Transport Insurance Company.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

FUNDS INVESTED EXCEED £2,400,000 STERLING.

The "Royal" has never amalgamated with any other Company, and the liability of its Shareholders is unlimited.

FIRE BRANCH.

Fire Premiums for 1872 ..... £ 76,975
Do. 1873 ..... £ 800 690
Do. 1874 ..... £816,383

POLICIES covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in BOMBAY and MOFUSSIL continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. Detached Bungalows and Household Furniture, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, insured on very favourable terms, coals on the bunders also covered.

LIFE BRANCH.

Total Accumulated Funds..... £ 1,902,976 11s.

The Undersigned, undersigned[illegible] from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR CIVILIANS TO ASSURE Rs. 1,000.

AGE NEXT BIRTHDAY.	FOR THE WHOLE TERM OF LIFE.		FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF YEARS.	
	With Profits.	Without Profits.	One year.	Seven years.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
20	38 7	37 0	23 1	22 0
25	41 6	32 13	23 2	24 10
30	44 10	35 15	26 1	27 5
35	48 6	39 8	29 11	30 10

The reduction of premiums to European rates begins from the date at which the assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said for Europe.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Bombay, 15th Dec. 1873.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

For Sale, at the Godowns of the Undersigned.

CUNLIFFE DOBSON & Co.'s

Champagne ..... at Rs. 40 per dozen.
Sherry ..... " 25 "

LARRONDE FRERES'

Margaux ..... " 15 "
Chateau Lafite ..... " 30 "
Superior Old Cognac ..... " 25 "
Sauterne ..... " 15 "

COSSART, GORDON & Co.'s

Madeira in Hogsheads and Quarter Casks.

REMINGTON & Co

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., for SALE

at the GODOWNS of the Undersigned:—

STILL HOCKS—Marcobrunner	...	Rs. 30 per doz.	qts
Victoria Berg	...	30	"
Laubenheimer	...	15	"
Steinwein	...	20	"
Liebfraumilch	...	20	"
CLARETS—Chateau de Franda	...	14	"
Vray Canon	...	16	"
Chateau Leoville	...	24	"
Chateau Ladite	...	28	"
ITALIAN CLARET—in barrels of 50 Gallons and above, Rs. 100 each.			
Do. Bottled here	...	6	"
BRANDIES—G. Martineau	...	18	"

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 27th January 1874.

NOTICES.

ROWLAND AND CO.,

SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.
19, MEADOW STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

Every description of SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING, SADDLE CLOTHS, HUNTING, RIDING and DRIVING WHIPS, always on hand.

ORDERS promptly attended to, and the repairs of Saddlery, Harness, &c., carefully executed.

OUTSTATION ORDERS should be accompanied by a REMITTANCE or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

S. D'ESPERANCE.

COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVER & PRINTER.

BRASS STAMPS, OFFICIAL SEALS, STEEL DIES, WITH CRESTS,

ARMORIAL BEARINGS, MONOGRAMS, &c., &c., ENGRAVED and EMBOSSED in COLOURS, Neatly and with Despatch.

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THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

FOR APRIL, 1874.

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With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

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ENCAUSTIC & GEOMETRICAL TILES
BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS. REPRODUCTION OF ANCIENT WORK.
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EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills, I am 76 years old.,

Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,

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The best remedy for
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE GOUT AND INDIGESTION,
and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants; and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

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prevents the hair falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, causes it to grow on bald places, and makes it beautifully soft, pliable, and glossy. Price 3s., 7s., 10s. 6d., and 21s. per small, and 21s. per bottle. IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Ask for Rowlands' Macassar Oil, and avoid all other cheap articles under the same or similar names, as spurious imitations. Each bottle has a glass stopper instead of the cork as formerly. All with the cork are spurious imitations. ROWLANDS' KALYDOR removes cutaneous disfigurements, freckles, tan, and imparts a healthy and blooming appearance to the skin. During the heat and dust of summer especially, and in cases of sunburns and stings of insects, it is of the utmost use. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle. Ask for "Rowlands' Kalydor." ROWLANDS' ODONTO, or Pearl Dentifrice, preserves and imparts a pearl-like whiteness to the teeth, eradicates tartar and spots of incipient decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 9d. per box. Ask for "Rowlands' Odonto." ROWLANDS' ESSENCE OF LYRE never fails to produce immediately a perfect change in red or grey hair, whiskers, eyebrows, &c., to a beautiful glossy and permanent brown or black, which no subsequent washing or bathing can remove by washing nor perspiration can remove it. Price 4s., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. per bottle. All these articles have been used and justly appreciated by all the Sovereigns and Courts of Europe, the Pope of Rome, and the aristocracy of the world, during the last 70 years, being of inestimable value to those who have once used them. They are sold by all Chemists, perfumers, and bazaars throughout India, Australia, the Colonies, and America.
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33 feet long—seats for 8 persons...complete from £192 to £270.
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&c. &c. &c.

Steamers up to 45 feet in length can be transported on a ship's deck entire, and ready for immediate use on arrival, or shipped in 3 or more sections.

The above may be used for conveying passengers, carrying cargo, or as tugs.

The total working expenses of a Steamer 43 feet long, amount to 15 shillings a day in England; the consumption of fuel being about 6 cwt., and a man and a boy the crew required.

Paddle and Screw Steamers constructed specially for river navigation, having a very shallow draught of water.

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SIR,—I am happy to be able to speak in the highest terms of your "Terai Hat," for EASE, COMFORT, CONVENIENCE OF PACKING, AND DURABILITY. Although the Hat is hardly a sufficient protection for the head in the extreme heat of the Plains of India, YET FOR ALL WORK IN THE HILLS AT ALL SEASONS, FOR JOURNEYS, AND FOR GENERAL WEAR IN THE COOLER WEATHER IN THE PLAINS, it is admirably adapted. The late Earl of Mayo constantly wore your "Terai Hat," which was recommended to him by Colonel Ramsay.

I remain, yours faithfully,
O. T. BURNE,
Late Secretary to His Excellency the late Earl of Mayo.

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEWEALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

OF MESSRS. CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear
TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT
And on the 30th of the same month, for
SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES
Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Seahlah, to
TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one selling *spurious Oilmen's Stores*, under Crosse and Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the Corks of which are all branded with Crosse and Blackwell's name, may be had FROM EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER IN INDIA.

TRADE MARK.
ON A WREATH, A LION RAMPANT GARDANT, HOLDING A CROWN PROPER.

ELL[illegible]
HATS

NOTICES.

DADABHOY CAWASJEE, 8, Meadow Street, two doors from Messrs. Rose & Co., begs to inform the PUBLIC in GENERAL that he has an extens